

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Special December, 1928, meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.

The Lincoln County Board of Commissioners met Dec. 28, 1928, 10 a. m.

Present—Chas. F. Grey, Vice-Chairman; W. B. Rose, Member; S. W. Kelsey, Sheriff; Lotah Miller, Clerk. Absent—R. E. P. Warden, Chairman.

The Board approved the October bills, as follows—

October, 1928—	
General County	\$439.96
Road	833.75
Salary	1234.26
C. H. & J.	566.87
November bills as follows—	
Salary	\$2018.48
Road	4834.96
C. H. & J.	28.85
Indigent	174.82

Contract to Audit Lincoln County, New Mexico

This Contract entered in duplicate, this 17th day of December, 1928, by and between Walter B. Wagner and E. D. Reynolds, doing business under the firm name of E. D. Reynolds & Company of Raton, Colfax Co., New Mexico, parties of the 1st part, and the Board of County Commissioners, Lincoln County, New Mexico, party of the 2nd part. WITNESSETH—

That the parties of the 1st part do hereby agree to and with the said party of the 2nd part, that they will make a thorough and complete Audit of the offices of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico for the period commencing January 1, 1927 and ending December 31, 1928; That they will complete the said Audit as soon after the 31st day of December, 1928, as is possible, and will deliver to said party of the 2nd part their report on the said Audit without unnecessary delay thereafter.

And the said party of the 2nd part, in consideration of the work to be done and performed by the said parties of the 1st part, does hereby bind the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to pay to the said 1st parties the sum of \$900.00 to be paid to the said 1st parties as soon as the said sum or any part thereof is available from the tax levied on the 1928 tax roll of the said County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, it being understood and agreed, and it is herein recited, that provision for the payment of this work or Audit is in the budget of said County of Lincoln for the fiscal year 1928-1929.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this day & year first above written.

E. D. Reynolds & Co.
By E. D. Reynolds, parties of the first part.
Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, N. M.
By Chas. F. Grey, party of the second part.

SEAL
Attest—Lotah Miller, Clerk of Lincoln County, N. M. SEAL

The Reports of Justice of the Peace approved; reports of County Treasurer and County Clerk approved.
The Board recesses until Saturday, Dec. 29, 1928.
Approved—Chas. F. Grey, Vice-Chairman; Attest—Lotah Miller, Clerk.

Second day of the December, 1928, meeting of the Board of County Commissioners.
The Board met Dec. 29, 1928.

CRYSTAL THEATRE

T. J. FITTMAN, Mgr.

Fri., Sat., Sunday—“FORBORN LEGION,” with Norman Kerry, Lewis Stone, Mary Nolan and June Marlowe. Two-Reel “Great Events” in colors.

Monday—Tuesday—A Tiffany Stahl Production. Title to be announced. “Felix, the Cat.”

Wednesday—Thursday—“WIND,” with Lillian Gish and Lars Hanson. Also News Reel.

Friday Only—“THE DESSERT BRIDE,” with Betty Compag.

Junior Woman's Club

The Junior Woman's club will meet with Helen Pittman Friday, Jan. 11. Anita Bigelow will have charge of the program and the roll call will be New Year's Resolutions. All members who miss these meetings miss lots of fun and good times.

J. H. Fulmer

of the New Mexico Light and Power Company, returned from a business trip to Chicago Dec. 24.

Mary and Beesie Ferguson

were Carrizozo visitors from their Nogal-Mesa, home Monday, 10 a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present and presiding—R. E. P. Warden, Chairman; Chas. F. Grey, Member; W. B. Rose, Member; S. W. Kelsey, Sheriff; Lotah Miller, Clerk.

Comes now E. D. Reynolds, Auditor, before the Board, stating that there were a number of old County Warrants which have been delivered by the Post-office Department undelivered and further that delivery had been attempted through publication, recommends cancellation of the said warrants; thereupon a motion prevailed directing the Clerk properly to cancel the old warrants.

E. D. Reynolds, the Auditor, appeared before the Board and called attention to the fact that through notes of Harry L. Humphrey aggregating \$468.42, given in settlement under the personal depository of the failed Exchange Bank, had never been paid, and that the estate of Harry L. Humphrey, deceased, is being administered in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, the Auditor recommended that a claim be filed against said estate and that the executrix be advised; Thereupon, a motion prevailed directing the Clerk to give force to the Auditor's recommendation.

The following County bills examined, approved and paid— Court House and Jail—Warrant No. 12872—John W. Harkey, \$90.00, installing smoke stack for furnace.

Audit 12868—E. D. Reynolds & Co., \$400 Audit contract, part payment. Indigent, audit—12867, J. M. Penfield, \$18.00, Joseph Griego, Health, Audit 12866, Dr. P. M. Shaver, \$150.00, Health officer's seal.

Road—Salary, \$1,883.46
Road 377.50
Counthouse and jail 90.00
There being no further business, the Board adjourned until January 1, 1929.

Approved—R. E. P. Warden, Chairman.
Attest—Lotah Miller, Clerk.

Proud Papa



Attended Pi Kappa Alpha Convention at El Paso

Miller French, member of the Albuquerque Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha, attended the big National Convention at El Paso which was in session beginning Dec. 31 and ended January 3.

There were delegates present representing nearly every state in the union. For the benefit of the largest group of arrivals, a real old-fashioned Wild Western reception was arranged. To a great many of the delegates, more especially those from the eastern and southern states, this reception was a delightful diversion from the usual routine of receptions given in their home states and met with much appreciation.

El Paso treated the boys in royal manner and everyone was made to feel at home. On New Year's Eve, a smoker was held over in Juarez, when the bridge was kept open until 12 o'clock to accommodate the returning delegates.

The bullfight at Juarez was another novel and interesting event for the boys as also was the ball given in their honor at El Paso Country Club. Miller could not remain until the finish, but returned here Wednesday and went on to Roswell on a business trip, after which he went to Albuquerque to resume his studies at the University.

A Fable of the Turkey

The Tribune's official family has revealed his gastronomic log of Christmas week. Here it is: Christmas Day (Tuesday)—Roast turkey with fixins. Wednesday—Cold turkey without many fixins. Thursday noon—Warmed-over turkey with no fixins. Thursday night—Turkey a la king.

Friday noon—Turkey soup. Friday night—Turkey neck, turkey back—both destitute. Saturday—Delicious, tender and juicy wieners—yum, yum!

The Tribune's official gadget fan has made public his Xmas week inventory, as follows: One Lighter, done—leated thru Wednesday.

One Child's Mechanical Toy—done—Pop wore it out Christmas eve. One Combination Button-hook Crutch—Done—never worked. One Trick Safety Razor—in good shape—can't find out how the darn thing works.—State Tribune.

Commissioner-Elect Allie Stover was a Carrizozo business visitor from his home in Hondo Monday of this week.

Here for Holidays

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wooten and daughters Audra and Della of Roswell were here and spent the holidays with their friends in the locality of their ranch home near Ancho. Mrs. Wooten was ill as the season drew near, but her desire to be at the old home for Christmas overcame her illness and she came in spite of her indisposed condition. They returned to Roswell last Sunday.

Spent Holidays in New York

Miss Evelyn French, who spent the holiday season with friends in New York, returned to Albuquerque yesterday to resume her studies at the University.

The Water-Drinking Habit

We often hear of people in ill health going away to the springs for the purpose of imbibing the spring water. It is a splendid thing to do, no doubt, and often effects a permanent cure.

Perhaps the greatest benefit of all, if you cannot visit Hot Springs, N. M., one can derive from such treatment is the water-drinking habit.

After weeks of consuming regularly quarts of spring water a day, it is natural that one should keep up water drinking.

It is a habit that everyone can easily acquire, but lamentably, few do. People neglect to give their body the proper cleansing by drinking sufficient amount of water each day. Nature supplies us free with an internal bathtub, but many of us spurn her offer.

If you would follow one of the first rules of good health drink water—six, eight or ten glasses a day. Never neglect to take at least one glass upon arising and the same amount upon retiring. To drink water between meals is better than with meals, but to drink water with meals is better than not to indulge in any at all. If it has not been your practice to drink water freely, acquire this habit, and see if you don't feel and look better by it.

Returned to Malaga

The Lutz and R. C. Skinner families, who had been visiting with Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Skinner and other relatives for the week-end, left for their homes in Malaga, N. M., Sunday.

“Flossie” Zumwalt, who spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Zumwalt at Nogal, also left Sunday for that place to open school the first of the week.

THIEF-PROOF

One of the features of the new Model A Ford car which is typical of the care that has been devoted to details of design, is the theft-proof ignition lock with which it is equipped.

Many automobile locks, designed to lock the switch against theft of the car, have been little or no safeguard against the clever thief with some knowledge of automobile ignition systems. The thief could simply reach behind the board, cut the wires back of the switch and make a new circuit on which the ignition system would operate perfectly.

This cannot be done on the new Ford, because the wires run direct from the switch into an armored conduit which is integral with the dash.

In order to tamper with the switch, the thief would either have to take the instrument board to pieces or cut the steel dash or armored conduit. Except under the most extraordinary circumstances, no thief would have the tools, the time or the freedom from possible interruption necessary to the completion of such a difficult and tedious task.

The new Ford performs two operations at once. It opens the ignition circuit and grounds the distributor at the same time. Another advantage is that, being concerned entirely with the ignition system, it provides protection against theft without in any manner interfering with the mechanical car controls, such as transmission or steering.

Gets Pension Increased for Mrs. John Mack

Through the efforts of J. B. French, co-operating with Senator Bronson Cutting, Mrs. John Mack has been awarded an increase in her pension, beginning with the death of her husband, John Mack, and this pension of \$30 per month will be paid regularly for the balance of her life.

John Mack, ex-soldier, received before his death the sum of \$20 per month and the matter was brought to the attention of Senator Cutting, who interested himself in the widow's behalf and the outcome was as above stated. The increase from \$20 to \$30 per month is awarded to Mrs. Mack since the husband's death, which amounted to \$600.

During the recent election, some of our Democratic friends scattered the word abroad that Senator Cutting had never interested himself in the affairs of our ex-service men, and the above is but one of the many cases where the Senator worked and won for ex-service men and their widows, benefits which they would otherwise have been denied. Mr. French, who is also an ex-service man was first to take up the matter and in co-operating with the Senator, brought about the increase, which the widow justly deserved.

Extending Tracks

The Southern Pacific Company has a crew of about 20 men from El Paso in the local yards, extending Nos. 1 and 2 tracks below section foreman Holcomb's motor car shack. These tracks will accommodate the extra long trains that pull in and have to be cut in two.

RECITAL AT MRS. ZIEGLER'S

At the Ziegler home last Saturday evening, Dec. 29, the following program was given, the recital being by the pupils of Mrs. Albert Ziegler.

Parents of the pupils and friends were invited, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed the program, and hoped to attend more of the same nature in the near future. The program reflected credit on Mrs. Ziegler and pupils—it follows—

Piano—Prayer from Der Freischutz—C. M. von Weber
b March Impromptu—Lowe
Frances Charles, Mrs. A. Ziegler
Piano—Shadow Picture—Reinhold. b Wood Nymph's Harp—Florence Rhea,
Ruth Lydia Penfield
Piano—Mee Loo, a Chinese Dance—Bert Anthony
Rhea Boughner

Piano—Always Merry, Robinson Helen F. Huppertz; Mrs. A. Ziegler
Song—The Little Skeptic—G. Spaulding, Freddie English

Piano—Processional March—Quigley. Beatrix Boughner
Piano—The Story of Saint Nick—Virgil. Frances Charles
Piano—Hoyering Butterflies—Gaynor. Helen Frances Huppertz
Piano—When the Elder Blooms—Lencke. Mrs. A. Ziegler,
Ruth L. Penfield

Xylophone and piano—The Mocking Bird, Fantasia—Wm. Strobbe
Beatrix Boughner, Rhea Boughner

Piano—a, A Game of Hide and Seek—Dingley-Matthews
b, In Merry Company—Gurlett
c, Morning Greetings—Kuhau
Frances Charles

Piano—Pride of the Regiment—Cramond. Ruth Lydia Penfield
Piano—Golden Rod—J. L. Erb
Rhea and Beatrix Boughner
Song—Santa Claus Is Here—Bayerl. Piano, Frances Charles
Triangle, Virginia Charles
Song by Both

Piano—A Romantic Story—S. Heller. Beatrix Boughner
Piano—In Hanging Gardens—Davies, Frances Charles
Musical Reading, “How the Elephant Got His Trunk”—Frieda Peycke

Helen Frances Huppertz
Piano—Will o' the Wisp—Jungmann. —Rhea Boughner
Silent Night, Holy Night—P. Gruber

Piano, Frances Charles
Xylophone, Beatrix and Rhea Boughner
Clarinet—Helen Frances Huppertz
Triangle, Ruth Penfield
Bells, Virginia Charles.

Looking Over Prospects

Carl E. Degner and W. R. Thompson of San Antonio, Texas, paid a visit to Mocking Bird Gap Sunday looking over prospects for mineral lands in that locality.

Miss Mary Fritz

has accepted the position as teacher in the room formerly taught by Mrs. Alice French in the Carrizozo schools.

On Way to Oklahoma

Mrs. Si Ramadale came through here on No. 12 from El Paso last Saturday enroute for Oklahoma to visit her parents, after which she will visit Mr. Ramadale's mother at Wichita, Kans., before returning home. She was met at the train by Mrs. Beulah Gokey and the two old friends conversed until No. 12 pulled out.

Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt's Furniture Factory



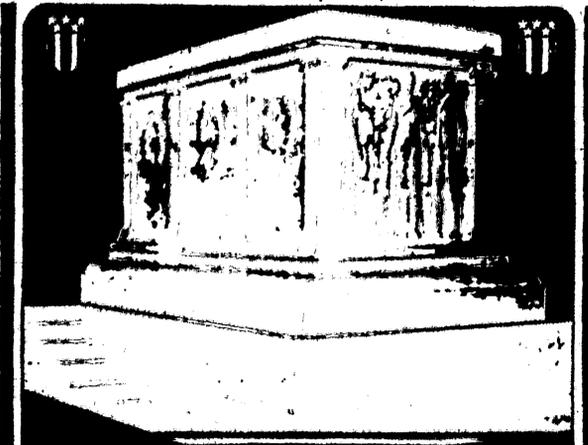
View of the workshop of the furniture factory at Hyde Park, N. Y., which is conducted by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the new governor of New York. She specializes in early American copies and adaptations.

This May Be the Summer White House



"Mount Weather," the Department of Agriculture weather observatory in the Blue Ridge mountain district of Virginia, which may be chosen as a permanent summer White House. The observatory property is for sale, since it will not be used by the department. It is located about 93 miles from Washington and has the necessary elevation to assure coolness in summer. President Coolidge has approved the selection if congress accepts the plan.

For Tomb of the Unknown Soldier



Photograph of the winning design to complete the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National cemetery. In addition to the erection of the model here shown, the plan calls for a terraced approach of steps leading up to the tomb from the east front of the amphitheater. The design is the work of T. H. Jones, New York sculptor.

He Was Just First-Class Air Mail



Four-year-old Russell Harley Dorn of Pontiac, Mich., who traveled as first class air mail with a regularly stamped and addressed tag on him. He was among the regular air mail carried in the first Pontiac-Detroit-Kalamazoo service. The tag, one of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Dahl, was addressed to Postmaster Kellogg.

PAAVO NURMI TRAINS



Paavo Nurmi, the phantom Finn, in running pose, during his first day's practice since landing in this country on his second visit. Nurmi is training at the New York university track. He will run as a member of the Finnish-American A. C.

"LOVE EQUALS ALL"



Here are Mr. and Mrs. Tex Cooper of New York. He is over six feet in height, while "the little woman" measures just 37 inches from the tip of her cute bob to the bottom of her french heels. When interviewed regarding the disparity in their heights, Mrs. Cooper replied that love equals everything.

NEARBY AND YONDER By T. T. Maxey

Big Water
THE largest body of fresh water in the world—Lake Superior, is about 380 miles long, 100 miles wide in places, has a maximum depth of a little more than 1,000 feet and is 600 feet above sea level. Some lake!
It receives water from some 200 streams, the largest of which is the St. Louis river and discharges it into the St. Mary's river at the rate of about 75,000 cubic feet per second. The temperature of its water, even in hottest summer, seldom rises above the freezing point and yet this lake never freezes over, even in the coldest weather.
The surrounding country is rich in minerals, especially copper and iron ore, while the northern shore, in particular, is high and wild, rocky and densely forested.
Back and forth across its expansive bosom moves a tremendous commerce during the open season for navigation—mainly grain and flour, east-bound; chiefly coal, for distribution throughout the northwest, west-bound. Meanwhile, from out of its almost bottomless depths comes great quantities of fresh fish—nearly 11,000,000 pounds, largely ciscoes, trout and whitefish, during one recent year.
Originally the running grounds of nomadic Indian tribes, the Lake Superior country was penetrated, some two hundred years ago, by bands of sturdy and picturesque Canadian voyageurs, who brought to the shores of this northland lake a flavor of adventure and romance which was somewhat unlike that brought to any other section of these United States, reflections of which continue to linger in this great northern land.

Greenwich Village
THAT section of New York city now known as Greenwich village which spreads out fan-wise from the foot of Christopher street was one of the earliest settlements on the island of Manhattan. Prior to 1640 it was an Indian village, known as Sapokanikan. Later a tobacco plantation was started in the neighborhood and the name changed to Bossen Bouwerie (Dutch for farm in the woods). Some twenty-five years later, English colonists came along and christened it Green Wich, which later became Greenwich and finally Greenwich village.
As time passed the great city of New York grew up to, around and beyond this ancient settlement, but, seemingly, this meant nothing to Greenwich village. This city within a city continued to maintain its individuality, in form as well as in spirit.
The dove-tailing of the new with the old city plan during the early part of the eighteenth century brought about such a jumbling of thoroughfares that Fourth street and Tenth street cross at right angles. More recently, the extension of other streets has left a maze of isolated triangles and odd-shaped blocks. Street cars, the elevated and a boulevard now run through it and the subway burrows under it, but "the village" continues very definitely and complacently in its own way.
Of recent years, Greenwich has become famous as a sort of "Bohemian" section—its quaint, venerable and picturesque houses, with their curious wrought-iron banisters and balustrades tending to promote such an atmosphere—a center for authors, journalists, artists and visitors.

The Last of Its Kind
WHAT undoubtedly is one of the most unique of the many thousands of churches in all America is the Huguenot (French Protestant) church in Charleston, South Carolina—said to be the only one of that faith still standing in this country.
The congregation of this church was organized soon after the arrival in South Carolina of the French refugees who departed from that country when the edict of Nantes was revoked in 1685. They constructed a church at the corner of Church and Queen streets in the city of Charleston about 1702, and in that and succeeding structures have since held services on this identical spot.
During the centuries of its existence this church has retained its self-governance and identity unchanged, despite the fact that its history has been a hectic one. Its records are known to have been lost in a fire in 1740 and again during the Civil war. In 1794, during a great fire, the church was blown up in an unsuccessful attempt to arrest the flames. In addition, it also has survived flood, invasion and an earthquake, but "by the mercy of God and the earnest, faithful devotion of its founders it yet lives and speaks even though faintly." The present church was built in 1843.
History records that these French refugees were martyrs of conscience—a people of whom "the welfare of all was the care of each." In the genealogy of most of the really old families there was, it is claimed, at least one Huguenot ancestor.
404, 1940, Western Newspaper Union.

Uncle Eben
"Nobody denies," said Uncle Eben "but do women like work? No, as well as do men. But do they? No, 'cause they a leader' husband."—Washington Star.

Coach Zuppke Again Wins Title

COACH BOB ZUPPKE of Illinois has gone into retirement for the winter with another Big Ten football title dangling from his belt. Zuppke is one of the most unusual coaches in the game. Never a great player in his college days, he has become one of the outstanding coaches of the country.
Zuppke is of an inventive turn of mind. He thinks, dreams football most of the year. The Illinois coach is credited with having invented the huddle. However, when it became the common form for giving signals, Zuppke, just to be different, went back to the old method of having the quarterback yell them.
It was Zuppke who first sent his teams on the field minus football stockings because of unusually warm weather. With a fast back field he didn't want to slow it up with heavy woolen hose, wet with perspiration.
Among coaches it would be proper to refer to Zuppke as unique and original. He has fixed ideas only about the fundamentals.
After first taking the reins at Illinois, Zuppke had several years of extraordinary success. Then, losing a number of his stars and having only ordinary replacement material, the breaks for several years went against him and the records of Illinois were nothing to brag about. Zuppke, just about the time most of the Big Ten teams were making merry at his expense, made some remarks:
"Only one team can win," he said. "My team unfortunately had to be the loser. Those things must happen. Wait until next year. We will get plenty of revenge for a lot of trimmings we have taken lately."
"Got something up your sleeve?"
"Several 'somethings,'" he answered. "I have the fastest back field man I have ever coached on the freshman squad, also a great punter, who is as good an interfering back as I have ever seen."
"The other day in brushing up my regulars on a certain play I knew the opposition would use, I gave this player the ball and tipped the varsity off as to the play. He ran through my first team for a touchdown."
"I was sore, so I called the team back to the same spot and started the same play all over again. Getting the ball on a direct pass from center, he repeated for another touchdown."
"That player is going to make me a great coach for several years," concluded Zuppke with a smile. The two players Zuppke referred to at the time were Red Grange and Earl Britton. For three years Grange made fame for himself and Zuppke.
With the passing of so great a star as Grange, as well as a half dozen other mighty good players, lean years again set in for Zuppke. He accepted them as a break of the game.
In early September of last year Zuppke expressed himself much after this fashion: "I expect to have a mighty good team. It will have no stars like Grange, but it will have a number of back-field players not so far behind him. I look for a good line."
"I am glad none of the experts are touting us. That will make it easier if we fall, but I expect to have considerable to say about who will win the Big Ten title."
Those were true words: Zuppke, for all he did was win another western conference championship title with such a team as the critics termed a "starless" eleven. Zuppke's was a good prediction.



Bob Zuppke.

Leave Football Rules as They Are, Says Hawley

"Leave the football rules alone," advises Jess Hawley, Dartmouth coach. "They are all right as they are, both from the spectators' angle, that of the players and the coaches. And above all let's keep all the kicking there is in the game. There's little enough now."
"It takes a coaching staff several years to work out the possibilities of one offensive scheme, and coaches know that even a slight change in rules can upset a team's progress. Very often what appears to be a minor or even harmless change in rules will ruin several years of development."
"By this I do not mean that there should be no changes, because there must be changes if the game is to improve as it has in the past. I mean that changes should be inaugurated only when we know they will be of value. It's the guesses that hurt."

Study "Pop" Warner



A fine character study of "Pop" Warner, the grizzled coach of Stanford university football team. Although beaten this season, he considers the present team the best ever turned out by Stanford U.
Consideration Is Shown Sports Writers and Fans
Sports writers and fans who saw Pittsburgh play this year ought to appreciate the consideration Don Sanders, Pitt publicity man, has shown for them.
One of the football players on the Pitt squad is Ed Butcalwick, halfback center, and is from Nanticoke, Pa. But in the Pitt lineup, you never saw that name. It is "Baker."
"That is an awful hard name to pronounce and spell correctly, so I changed it to Baker in his freshman year, and it has been that ever since," explains Sanders.
The idea ought to be followed by some other teams.

Sporting Squibs

Chicago's appearance on Wisconsin's home field was the first in 15 years.
John W. (Jack) Coomba has been named coach of the Duke university baseball squad.
Floyd Carlson, Omaha bricklayer, has turned down offers from the Cardinals, Reds and Cubs.
Yellow baseballs are being tried out by many American professional teams. The idea is better viability.
If the prize fighter is in a play that fails, is that when he has to go on one of those long walking tours?
Stewart Schefel, winner of the English "boys" golf championship at Formby, used 20 clubs during the tournament.
Rogers Hornsby is one fellow who always says exactly what he thinks about anything. He never heard of a soft pedal.
Harry Gamage, head coach at Kentucky State university, signed a five-year contract as football mentor of the Wildcats.
London claims the largest ice skating rink in the world in Richmond Ice Skating club. The skating area is 4,200 square feet.
When Christy Mathewson pitched three shut-outs for the Giants in the 1905 world series the October 12 game drew just \$8,348 at the gate.
Joe Walcott, old-time welterweight champion, who numbered many middleweights among his list of victims, was only 5 feet 1 1/2 inches tall.
The outright release of Del Galzer, coach and pluck hitter and one of the oldest players in the international league, is announced by Rochester.
It's doubtful whether the young man of today gets more of a thrill out of his new Number Six than his father got from owning his first rubber-tired buggy.
Competition will be close in the Sox outfield next spring. The gardeners on the roster include Reynolds, Holtzman, Metaler, Falk, Watwood, Moell, Barrett, Blackerby and Moore.
Billy Rayne, small southpaw pitcher of the 1928 Indians, has gone to the Boston Red Sox via the waiver route, the first of several transactions which must go to make room for new faces.
Paul Block, Newark owner, likes only well known men to manage his club. Walter Johnson was succeeded by Tris Speaker. Ty Cobb would have been considered but for his high ideas of salary.

The Settling of the Sage

By HAL G. EVARTS

WNU Service

Copyright by Hal G. Everts

WEEKLY South-West NEWS ITEMS

A total of 3,659 head of cattle were shipped out of Gila county, Arizona, in November.

James B. Dutton, Arizona state superintendent of banks, announced the appointment of Clarence Cox as chief bank examiner.

By amending section 889 of chapter 21 (education) the Senate provided for a uniform system of text books for all Arizona high schools.

Under the direction of B. L. Hammon, contractor, active work has been resumed on the Van Dyke copper claims at the Rice shaft at Miami, Ariz.

Attorney General Robert C. Dow, Democratic candidate for governor of New Mexico in the recent election, has been elected president and manager of the Roosevelt Hunting Club.

The state aviation commission appointed by Governor Hunt gathered at Tucson recently to formulate a suggested code of aviation regulations for the state legislature to act upon.

James Hines, for seventeen years a member of the drug firm of Kinnear and Hines at Deming, has sold his interest in the firm and will move to Coolidge, Arizona, where he will open a drug store.

According to Lawrence A. Tammo, state bank examiner, and former resident of Las Vegas, the end of the year 1928 finds the banks of New Mexico, both national and state in the best shape in years, if not in their history.

Mrs. Inez H. Lo of Thatcher, Dr. T. S. Bishop of Scottsdale, and S. C. Soronobin of Lehi have been re-appointed to membership on the Arizona Commission of Agriculture and Horticulture for terms of two, four, and six years, respectively.

The cornerstone of the new Methodist church south annex of Attec was laid recently and the names of more than one hundred children who have contributed a dollar to the construction fund were sealed in the stone. The new building will be an annex to the present church and will cost approximately \$9,000.

Consolidation of offices of coal mine inspector, metal mine inspector and state geologist with the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro and making the same concentration of all agricultural activities under the New Mexico College of Agriculture, was recommended by the bulletin of the New Mexico Taxpayers Association.

A change was made in the legislature recently placing the college at Tempe and the one at Flagstaff on equal footing as regards name. This was done by changing a section in the code to read "State teachers colleges shall be maintained at Tempe and Flagstaff..." where it formerly read "The Tempe State" and later said, "The Northern Arizona State Teachers."

A law to prohibit firing a gun within certain areas was among measures advanced at a meeting of New Mexico deputy game wardens and members of the forest service to bring about better enforcement of game laws. The meeting also recommended abolishment of a prize for the first deer killed each season. Speakers said such a prize led to killing of deer before the season opened.

After deliberating more than thirty-five hours, a jury, found Leroy James of Los Angeles guilty of murder in the second degree for the slaying of Wendt Schmidt, St. Louis salesman, in a hotel at Tucuman. The jury acquitted Miss Hazel Francis of Norman, Okla., who was also charged with murder for the shooting. James was sentenced to from ninety to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

Governor R. C. Dillon issued two pardons for boys now inmates of the state reformatory. Silvio Salazar, 17, of Roswell, who was sentenced from three to four years in the reformatory in the District Court at Chavez county in September, 1927, was granted a conditional pardon. Edward Smith, 17, of Otero county, serving from one to three years in the reformatory was granted a pardon to be effective at the expiration of his shortened sentence gained through time off for good behavior. He will be freed January 17 of next year.

Mrs. Florence Bailey, author of "Birds of New Mexico," announced that she will make a gift of forty-nine sets of illustrations to the schools of New Mexico. Seven of the sets will be given to schools of the Lincoln National forest. Among the schools of Lincoln and Otero counties which will receive the sets are: La Lata, Highrolls, Weed, Mashill, Clouderoff, Capitlan and Lincoln. This set consist of twenty-three plates each, which are reproductions of the paintings of New Mexico birds made by Allen Brooks for Mrs. Bailey's book.

The official amount of money embezzled from the city of Tucson by George Gray, former city treasurer, was \$178,471.93, according to a statement made to City Attorney Ben C. Hill by an accounting firm.

The Mesilla Electric Company took possession of the Hatch electric plant and a crew of men is changing the equipment to conform to the standard of the new firm. The Mesilla Company plans to construct a high power line from El Paso to Las Cruces and make an extension of the line to Hatch.

For Colds -



How many people you know end their colds with Bayer Aspirin! And how often you've heard of its prompt relief of sore throat or tonsillitis. No wonder millions take it for colds, neuralgia, rheumatism; and the aches and pains that go with them. The wonder is that anyone still worries through a winter without these tablets! They relieve quickly, yet have no effect whatever on the heart. Friends have told you Bayer Aspirin is marvelous; doctors have declared it harmless. Every druggist has it, with proven directions. Why not put it to the test?

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacaceticacid of Salicylicacid

ASPIRIN



Cuticura Ointment

Pure, Sweet and Dainty

A most effective super-creamy emollient for the relief of itching, burning, scaly affections of the skin, for eczema and dandruff. A remarkably successful treatment for fifty years, in combination with Cuticura Soap, for softening and soothing the skin and preserving the natural beauty of the hair. A highly developed and dainty requisite for the toilet.

Sold everywhere. Ointment 25c and 50c, Soap 25c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. B-5, Malden, Massachusetts.

Good Story Told by Cleveland on Himself

For some unknown reason, it appears that a Presidential candidate must prove his prowess as a fisherman or he doesn't stand a chance to be elected. Hence the pathetic attempts of both Coolidge and Hoover to appear at home in trout outfits. As a matter of fact, the only genuine fisherman-President was Grover Cleveland. And of all the fish yarns, those he told on himself were the best.

Once, on a foggy Massachusetts morning he slipped out of his bed, bright and early, groped around until he found his boat and rowed out to sea.

"I rowed and rowed and rowed," he confessed to his host, later, "and presently the sun began to shine through the fog. And there, right in front of my face was the shore. I had forgotten to untie the boat."—Los Angeles Times.

Diamond Mart May Move

As the result of the threatened suspension of diamond-cutting by the World Diamond Cutters' union of Antwerp, Belgium, and Amsterdam, Holland, the diamond markets of the world may be moved to South Africa. This was the prediction of F. W. Beyers, the minister of mines, which was made during his speech while laying the foundation stone of the diamond-cutting factory at Kimberly, South Africa, recently. He warned the organization that if the boycott materialized, South Africa would train a sufficient number of cutters to carry on the industry unaided.

His Forts

"There's a young man I know who makes little things count."
"How does he do it?"
"Teaches arithmetic in a primary school!"

Catch as Catch Can

She—I wonder if Claire will marry the chap she's running with.
He—She probably will if he doesn't speed up.

How to Avoid INFLUENZA

Colds. Nothing you can do will so effectively protect you against Colds, Influenza or Grippe as keeping your system clean and elimination active and your system free from poisonous accumulations. Nature's Remedy (W. Tablets) does more than merely neutralize and clear away toxins. It tones and strengthens the system, increasing resistance against disease and infection.

WANT TO-NIGHT

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

At the Warren ranch, the "Three Bar," on the fringe of the "cow country," a stranger applied for work as a rider. William Ann Warren—known to all as "Billie," is the owner of the ranch. The girl's father, Cal Warren, had been the original owner. The question whether the territory is to remain "cow country" or be opened to settlement is a troublesome one. The newcomer's put to work. Cattle "rustlers" have been troubling the ranch owners, the Three Bar, with a girl boss having suffered more than others. The new hand gives his name as Cal Harris. By his announcement in favor of "squatters" he incurs the enmity of a rider known as Morrow. The will made by Cal Warren stipulated that half the property should go to the son of his old friend, William Harris, under certain conditions. The new arrival is the man, and he discloses the fact to Billie. The girl is suspicious of her new rider and takes counsel with her friend, the ranch cook, "Waddler." He quiets her fears.

CHAPTER III

Billie Warren heard the steady buzz of a saw and later the ringing strokes of an ax. The men had departed three hours before he had gone for a week on the horse round-up but she had not yet issued from her own quarters. The music of ax and saw was ample evidence that her new and undesired partner was making valuable use of his time. She went outside and he struck the ax in a cross section of pine log as she moved toward him.

"We'll have to get along the best we can," she announced abruptly. "Of course you will have a say in the management of the Three Bar and draw the same amount for yourself that I do."

He sat on a log and twisted a cigarette as he reflected upon this statement. "I'd rather not do that," he decided. "I don't want to be a drain on the brand—but to help build it up. Suppose I just serve as an extra hand and do whatever necessary turns up—a return for your letting me advise you on a few points that I happen to have worked out while I was prowling through the country."

"Any way you like," she returned. "It's for you to decide. Any money which you fall to draw now will revert to you in the end, so it won't matter in the least."

His reply was irrelevant, a deliberate refusal to notice her ungenerous misinterpretation of his offer. "Do you mind if I gather a few Three Bar colts round here close and break out my own spring before they get back?" he asked.

"Anything you like," she repeated. "I'm not going to quarrel. I've made up my mind to that. I'll be gone the rest of the day."

Five minutes later he saw her riding down the lane. She was not seeking companionship but rather solitude and for hours she drifted aimlessly across the range, sometimes dismounting on some point that afforded a good view and reclining in the warm spring sun. Duck was falling when she rode back to the Three Bar. She heard the sound of saw and ax as Harris worked up the dry logs into stove lengths. At least he was making good his word to the cook. The sounds ceased when the sun was an hour high and when she looked out to determine the reason she saw him working with four colts in one of the smaller corrals.

He had fashioned a hackamore for each and they stood tied to the corral bars. He left them there and repaired to the big gates of the main corral. The two swinging halves sagged until their ends dragged on the ground when opened or closed, necessitating the expenditure of considerable energy in performing either operation. She watched him tear down the old support wires and replace them with new ones, stretching a double strand from the top of the tall pivot posts to the free ends of the gates. Placing a short stick between the two strands of heavy wire, he twisted until the shortening process had cleared the gate ends and they swung suspended, moving so freely that a rider could lean from his saddle and throw them open with ease.

This completed to his satisfaction he fashioned heavy slabs of wood to serve as extra brake-blocks for the chuck wagon. Between the performance of each two self-appointed duties he spent some little time with the colts, handling them and teaching them not to fear his approach, checking his saddle on that one and then the next, talking to them and handling their heads.

For three days there was little communication between the two. It was evident that he had no intention of forcing his society upon her. In the afternoon of the third day she saw him swing to the back of a big bay, seating into the saddle without a jar, and the colt ambled round the corral, rolling his eyes back toward the thing clamped upon him but making no effort to pitch. He dismounted and stripped off the saddle, checked it on a second horse and let him stand,

leading a third out to a snubbing post near the door of the blacksmith shop where he proceeded to put on his first set of shoes.

The girl went out and sat on the sill of the shop door and watched him. The colt pulled back in an effort to release the forefoot that the man held clamped between his leather-clad knees; then changed his tactics and sagged his weight against Harris.

"You, Babel!" the man ordered. "Don't you go leaning on me." He patted down the hoof and lifted the shoe but before nailing it on he released the colt's foot and addressed the girl. "If I'd fight him now while he's spiky and half-angry it would spoil him maybe," he explained.

"I gentle-break mine, too," she said, and the man overlooked the infection which, as plainly as words, was intended to convey the impression that his ways were effeminate. "If every man used up his time gentling his string he'd never have a day off to work at anything else."

"Why, it don't use up much time," he objected. "They half-way break themselves, standing round with a saddle on and having a man handle them a little between spells of regular work—like cutting firewood—and such. And it's a saving of time in the end. There's three hundred odd days every year when a man consumes considerable time fighting every horse he steps upon—if they're broke that way to start."

"So your only reason for not fighting them out is to save time," she said.

"If you mean that I'm timid," he observed, "why, I don't know as I'd bother to dispute it." He moved over and sat on his heels facing her, twisting the ever handy cigarette. "Listen," he urged. "Let's you and I try to get along. Now if you'll only make up your mind that I'm not out to grab the Three Bar, nor even the half of it that's supposed to be mine—unless you get paid for it—why, we're liable to get to liking each other real well in the end. I'll give you a contract to that effect."

"Which you know would be worthless!" she returned. "The will specifically states that any agreements between us prior to the time of division are to be disregarded. A written contract would have no more value than your unsupported promise and in view of what's happened you don't expect me to place a value on that."

He pulled reflectively at his cigarette and she rather expected another of the irrelevant remarks with which he so often replied to her pointed thrusts.

"No," he said at last. "But it's a fact that I don't want the Three Bar—or rather I do if you should ever decide to sell."

"I never will," she stated positively. "It's always been my home. I've been away and had a good time; three winters in school and enjoying every second; but there always comes a time when I'm sick to get back, when I know I can't stay away from the Three Bar, when I want to smell the sage and throw my leg across a horse—and ride!"

"I know, Billie," he said softly. "I was raised here, up until I was eight. My feeling is likely less acute than yours but I've always banked on you to get back to where the sage and pine trees run together. I mentioned a while back that I was tied up peculiar and stood to lose considerable if I failed to put in two years out here—which wouldn't have been of any particular consequence only that I found out that the Three Bar was going under unless some one put a stop to what's going on. I'll put it out of the hole, maybe, and hand it back to you."

"You!" she flared. "And what can you do against it—a man that was raised in squatter country behind a barb-wire fence, who has to gentle his horses before he can sit up on one, who has hitched a gun on his belt because he thinks it's the thing to do, and has stowed it in a place

where he'd have to tie himself in a knot—or undress—to reach it. And then you talk of pulling the Three Bar out of a hole! Why, there are twenty men within fifty miles of here that would kill you the first move you made."

"There's considerable sound truth in that," he said. He looked down at his gun; it swung on his left side in front, the butt pointing toward the right. "It's easier to work with it sort of out of the way of my hands," he explained and smiled.

She found herself liking him, even if, the face of the treachery he had practiced against her father and was correspondingly angry, both with herself and at him. She left him without a word and returned to the house.

He finished putting the shoes on the colt and as he turned him back into the corral he observed a horseman jogging up the lane at a trail trot. He knew the man for Slade, whose home ranch lay forty miles to the south and a little west, the owner of the largest outfit in that end of the state; a man feared by his competitors, quick to resent an insinuation against his business methods and capable of backing his resentment.

Slade dropped from his horse and accented Harris only a casual nod as he headed for the house. He walked through the cookhouse and opened the door of the girl's quarters without the formality of a knock, as if a frequent visitor and sure of his privileges.

"How many times have I told you to knock?" she demanded. "The next time you forget it I'll go out as you come in."

Slade dropped into a chair. "I never have knocked—not in twelve years," he said.

"It was somewhat different when I was a small girl and you were only a friend of my father," she pointed out. "But now—"

"But now that I've come to see you as a woman it's different?" he inquired. "No reason for that."

She switched the channel of conversation and spoke of the coming round-up, of the poor condition of range stock owing to the severity of the winter; but it was a monologue. For a time the sun sat and listened, as if to enjoy the sound of her voice, contributing nothing to the conversation himself, then suddenly he stirred in his chair and waved a hand to indicate the unimportance of the topics.

"Yes, yes; true enough," he interrupted. "But I didn't come to talk about that. When are you coming home with me, Billie?"

"And you can't come if you insist on talking about that," she countered. "I'll come," he stated. "Tell me when you're going to move over to the Circle P."

"Not ever," she said. "I'd rather be a man's horse than his wife. Men treat women like little tinzel queens before, and afterward they answer to save a cook's wages and drudge their lives out feeding a bunch of half-starved hands—or else go to the other extreme. Wives are either work horses or pets. I was raised like a boy and I want to have a say in running things myself."

Slade rose and moved over to her, taking her hands and lifting her from her chair. The girl pushed him back with a hand braced against his chest. "Stop it!" she said. "You're getting wilder every time you come, but you've never pawed at me before. I won't have people's hands on me," and she made a grimace of distaste.

The man reached out again and drew her to him. She wrenched away and faced Slade. "That will be the last time you'll do that until I give the word," she said. "I can't want the Circle P—or you. When I do I'll let you know!"

He moved toward her again and she refused to back away from him but stood with her hands at her sides. "If you put a finger on me it's the last time you'll visit the Three Bar," she calmly, announced.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Vagaries Not to Be Classed as Madness

Maxim Gorky wrote in his diary, "When I watch how a man behaves when he is alone by himself I always come to the conclusion that he is mad."

He relates how he saw Chekhov, sitting in his garden, try to catch a sunbeam in his hat and place both on his head and become irritable when he failed; how he watched an English clown, thinking himself unobserved in the deserted passage of a circus, take off his top hat and bow respectfully to his own reflection; how he overheard Tolstoy ask a lizard,

in a low whisper, "Are you happy?" and, after peering cautiously around, confide to the lizard, "As to me—I am not"; and once he observed a priest stand his boot in front of himself and I say, "Well, walk!" and, after an interval, add with dignity, "You see!" But it is taking life too seriously to find madness in these and other such vagaries.—Montreal Family Herald.

Under the Ban

Music was prohibited during certain hours in the precincts of the college, but one undergraduate found the saxophone more engaging than his studies.

Next day he received a note from the higher authority: "Much against my better judgment, and for purposes of discipline only, I am compelled to regard your saxophone playing as music."—Exchange.

It's after he has finally fixed that a man faces heavy problems.

Pigeon Made Time

A pigeon bent a telegram from Hinesdale to Sanford, Maine, in a 100-mile race of the Sanford, Maine, Racing Pigeon club. A telegram from Hinesdale stating that the pigeons had started was delivered in Sanford twelve minutes after the first bird had arrived.

Health Giving Sunshine

All Winter Long
Marvelous Climate—Good Hotels—Tourist Camps—Spectacular Views—The wonderful resort of the West
Write Once & Stay
Palm Springs
CALIFORNIA

Exposed

Little Jane Nies, a frequent visitor to southern California from St. Louis, was poring over her lessons, working hard for a double promotion, when her mother spied her counting on her fingers.

"Jane," she said jokingly, "why not take off your shoes and stockings and then you'll have twenty digits to use."
"Jane pondered over the suggestion for a moment and then exclaimed: "Now I know why daddy went barefooted when he was a little boy!"—Exchange.

COMPLEXION IMPROVED

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Carter's Little Liver Pills
Purely Vegetable Laxative
moves the bowels free from bile and unpleasant odor
effects. They relieve the system of constipation poisons which many times cause pimples.
Remember they are a doctor's prescription and can be taken by all ages.
All Druggists 25c and 50c Red Box
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh
Money back for first bottle if not cured. All Sores.

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Liberal Credit. Big profits for you! Paying low market prices for 25 years. Your market booming. Send today for price list.
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FLORENCE SHAMPOO—Made for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes hair soft and healthy. 50 cents per bottle at all drug stores. Shampoos Chicago Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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KREMLIN

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THE OUTLOOK

Published weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico.

A. J. BURKE, Editor and Publisher.

Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

SIX MONTHS in Advance \$1.00 ONE YEAR in Advance \$2.00

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Office Phone No. 24

EDITORIAL COLUMN

New Faces at the Court House

The incoming of the New Year brought almost a complete change in the official affairs at the county courthouse. With the exception of county treasurer M. B. Paden, all of the county officials are Republicans.

After the new officers were sworn in, the line-up was as follows:

County Sheriff, John E. Brady County Treasurer, M. B. Paden

County Clerk, S. E. Greisen County Assessor, Meyer J. Barnett

County School Superintendent, Mrs. Alice M. French Probate Judge, Elerdo Chavez Delinquent Tax Collector, J. B. French

County Commissioners, Chas. F. Grey, Earl Rountree, A. F. Stover

Sheriff Brady has re-appointed Pete Johnson as Deputy Sheriff; Sam Farmer as Jailor and Porfirio Chavez, Jr., as Janitor; these being the appointees of Sheriff Kelsey during his last term of office.

Treasurer M. B. Paden will retain the services of Miss Volmie Estes; Assessor Barnett's deputy is S. W. Kelsey; County Clerk Ben Greisen has for his deputy Mrs. Jeanette Lemon and assistant Ernest Key; Mrs. Alice French, County School Superintendent, will retain the services of Miss Hilda Key, who has been the assistant to the retiring superintendent, Miss Mary Fritz.

J. B. French will retain the services of Miss Lucille Cronshaw. On paying a visit to the courthouse, after the new officials took charge, we found everything moving along nicely and smoothly, as though they had been in office for many moons.

Next Monday, Jan. 7; the new Board of County Commissioners will hold their first meeting of the new term.

Who Beat Al Smith?

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., has the right answer. He says: "When Governor Smith had John J. Raskob appointed chairman he drove the nails into his own coffin and clinched them."

"As this wet Tammany leadership has brought upon the Democratic party the well-deserved and the greatest defeat in American political history, it is in order for Mr. Raskob to resign at once, that the Democratic party may be re-organized free from the taint and pollution of wet or Tammany control."



GOLF P.J. GAUDIN

There are fifty, perhaps a greater number, of golfers of sufficient skill to win any tournament. There can be but one winner. That winner almost invariably plays good golf more consistently than his competitors. Admittedly, he may have beaten a better player and admittedly he may be no better than half a dozen others in the tournament.

There can be no question, however, that he played better than his competitors when he had to or lost. In an open tournament decided by stroke play and with the usual excellent lot of players, the winner must play his best game for four successive rounds in two days. He cannot have a noticeably poor round. Usually he cannot have even one poor hole. It is mighty seldom that the winner of an open championship has a score as high as seven in any hole of the entire seventy-two. The leading dozen players, especially where separated by only a few strokes, are under an intense mental and physical strain. Every shot is a crucial one. In the 1924 Open championship, for instance, Cyril Walker played practically a flawless game until his drive on the last hole, which went into the rough. He was leading Bobby Jones by four strokes at the time and simply wasted one of the margin by playing back to the fairway.

Think it over and one must agree that Walker won his championship and Bobby Jones won the amateur championship because of perfect physical and mental condition. It is not as easy to say why Bobby did not win the open title instead of running second to Walker unless it was his mental state in playing the tenth hole, where he lost more than enough strokes to lose the title he had won at Inwood. His brain must have stopped functioning normally every time he played the hole. The champion must begin his training months in advance. He must have the most perfect confidence in his ability to execute the shots and must then out-guess all competitors. He must be and remain in good physical and mental condition. He must refrain from any excess that might upset him. He must live the right life before and during the tournament.

MICKIE SAYS

DON'T DO NO ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER UNLESS YA WANTA PAY MORE INCOME TAX!



THE ONLY PAPER THAT'S GOT DOWN SEAT FOR POPULARITY IS THE GREEN WIND UNCLE SAM PRINTS

DON'T ADVERTISE ON FENCES - COWS DON'T SPEND NO MONEY

U.B. Thrifty says



He who makes a plunge on the stock market is very likely to get soaked

Famous Mining Strikes

By THOMAS E. STEWARD

WYU Service

The Diamonds of Brazil

IT IS said that at Diamantina, in the Brazilian province of Minas Geraes, gold in tiny particles is plentiful in the soil that children follow the workmen who are putting in telephone poles or doing any kind of digging, for the sake of picking up the tiny flecks of precious metal that are sure to be revealed.

Writers on Brazil tell how miners seeking gold found a number of bright and attractive pebbles which had such an individual appearance that residents of the village of Tijuca began saving them for markers in card games. They became "chips," and in all there probably were a bushel of them around the place.

Presently a Portuguese visitor in Tijuca "got into a game" one day and recognized the markers as diamonds. He expressed mild interest in them and offered to buy some. They sold him half a bushel or so, and he cut his stay as short as possible, departing for Amsterdam, a diamond center, with the diamonds safely stowed away.

Word of his discovery reached the Portuguese crown, for that was before the days of Brazilian independence. Investigation showed that there was a huge tract of diamond bearing soil in Brazil, in all about 400 square leagues, including the famous black diamond district in the state of Bahia.

At one time the Brazilian fields practically controlled the world's diamond supply, especially in the century prior to 1867-70, when the South African strikes were made.

The largest diamond ever found in Brazil, the "Star of the South," was found at a place called "Agua Suja," meaning "dirty water." It weighed about the same as the celebrated Kohinoor of South Africa, about 500 carats.

Brazilian stones are usually found in the beds of rivers and the business of gathering them is prosaic in the extreme. None of the improved methods employed in South Africa have as yet been introduced by the Brazilians. The stones, when discovered, look like white, half-transparent pebbles.

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

I know a man who has a very conspicuous fault. Everyone recognizes and deprecates it, as he is otherwise a rather promising fellow. . . . Everywhere people say: "Why doesn't he quit it? Why does he regularly make himself ridiculous?" . . . I think I supplied the answer to one fellow who asked the question: "For the reason that you and I do ridiculous things, and think they are smart." . . . It is said everyone should go to a doctor every six months, and have himself looked over for physical faults. On such a visit, the doctor will look into all your secret places. . . . Why not make an equally candid examination of yourself?

I read the other day of a Japanese philosopher saying: "A judicious selection of one's parents is the first important step in life." . . . Just what does the saying mean, if anything? What was the idea in saying it? Since one cannot possibly select his ancestors, how helpful is the suggestion? . . . This philosopher might as well not have written at all, for he has not suggested anything by which one may benefit. His saying has a sort of gressome interest: all of us have charges to make against our ancestors, but it's not nice to give expressions to them; nor does it do any good.

The time I should devote to reading I devote to going through books, magazines and newspapers looking for something to read that will benefit and interest me.

Advertisement for 'You May Talk to One Man' featuring a cartoon of two men and text: 'But an advertisement in this paper talks to the whole community. Catch the Idea?'

WOOD FOR SALE Call 135 F3; \$4 per rick. J. A. Hoffman.

OLD DOG BIRD says: Contentment is Life Itself Make Your Loved Ones Happy With a Nice New Year's Present



"An Eleventh Hour Search" for New Year's gifts is not an unusual occurrence. We can save you a lot of worry and fuss if you plan to do a part of your shopping at our Drug Store. A complete variety of Gift Goods is offered for your selection.

Rolland's Drug Store Carrizozo - N. M.

LODGES

COMET CHAPTER NO. 29 ORDER OF EASTERN STAR Carrizozo, New Mexico.

REGULAR MEETING First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited. Mrs. Ula Mayer, Worthy Matron S. F. Miller, Secretary.

COALORA REBEKAH LODGE NUMBER 15 I.O.O.F. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month.

Mrs. Allie Greer, Noble Grand Mrs. Lou Kelsey, Sec'y. Carrizozo - New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41- Carrizozo, New Mexico. A. E. & A. M.

Regular Meetings, 1928 Jan. 7, Feb. 4, Mar 3-31 Apr. 28, June 2-30, July 28, Aug. 25, Sept. 29, Oct. 27 Nov. 24, Dec. 22-27. C. F. Grey, W. M. S. F. Miller, Secy.

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 30, I.O.O.F Carrizozo, New Mexico. J. L. Bryan, Noble Grand W.J. Langston, Sec'y. Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

W. H. BROADDUS -Optometrist- Will be in Carrizozo the Fourth Tuesday and Wednesday of each month at the office of Dr. Shaver. Practice limited to fitting glasses.

PROFESSIONS

T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director & Licensed Embalmer Residence Phone 14 Carrizozo - New Mexico

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BULLETIN

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST Carrizozo, N. M. Phone 119 Box 296 ABSTRACTS; ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE; Quickest service available in all classes of compensation insurance and Surety Company Bonds.

Catholic Church First mass, 8 a. m., preaching For English speaking people. Second mass, 10:00 a. m., for Spanish speaking people. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Evening Services at 7:30 p. m.

Episcopal Church

(Joseph Sherrin, Dean) Regular church services the third Sunday of each month at the Wemore Hall. Preaching by Dean Sherrin of Tucuman. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7:30.

The Ladies' Guild meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the above-named place.

To these services, the public is most cordially invited.

Methodist Church

Rev. Thos. V. Ludlow, Pastor Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., except first and third Sunday mornings of each month, when pastor will preach at Capitan at the 11 o'clock services. Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

Lincoln County Baptist Church

Rev. F. C. Rowland, Th. B., pastor Corona - First Sunday Carrizozo - Sec'd & Fourth Preaching - 11 a. m. & 7:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m. - Public Cordially Invited.

New York Life S-A-F-E! The Best INVESTMENT - PROTECTION (Jean Williams, Agent) Las Cruces, New Mexico -At Carrizozo Every Month-

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Dec. 25, 1928

Notice is hereby given that Santiago C. Torres, of Corona, N. M., who on Oct. 29, 1925, made Hd. entry containing 640 acres, No. 031129, for S1/2SW1/4, SW1/4, sec. 1, N1/2, N1/2, SE1/4, Section 12, Township 8-S., Range 12-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBois, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on Feb. 12, 1929.

Claimant names as witnesses: Manuel L. Otero, Manuelita H. Otero, Antonio H. Otero, Rinaldo Moya, all of Corona, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Dec. 26, 1928

Notice is hereby given that Rolla E. Wingfield, of Three Rivers, N. M., who on Oct. 29, 1925, made Hd. entry containing 640 acres, No. 031256, for all Section 16, Township 10-S., Range 10-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Tom Charles, U. S. Commissioner, at Alamogordo, N. M., on Feb. 2, 1929.

Claimant names as witnesses: Sylvester Gonzalez, Reta Crawford, Domingo Montoya, Anastacio Gonzalez, all of Three Rivers, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Dec. 26, 1928

Notice is hereby given that Anna M. Hoggard, heir of Frank Wells, deceased, Riverside, Calif., who, on made Hd. entry containing 640 acres, No. 029319, for S1/2NW1/4, NW1/4, S1/2, sec. 17, E1/2NE1/4, sec. 18, N1/2, SW1/4NE1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4, sec. 20, Township 5-S., Range 16-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before May Belle Wagner, Notary Public, Riverside, Calif., and witnesses before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Captain, N. M., on Feb. 2, 1929.

Claimant names as witnesses: Seldon Burk, Jim Payne, W. B. Payne, Carl Hare, all of Captain, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Dec. 26, 1928

Notice is hereby given that Domingo Mares, of Arabela, N. M., who, on Nov. 10, 1924, made Hd. entry containing 640 acres, No. 029213, for S1/2 sec. 10, S1/2W1/4, sec. 11, NW1/4NE1/4, NW1/4 sec. 14, N1/2NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, sec. 15, Township 9-S., Range 18-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan O. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on Feb. 5, 1929.

Claimant names as witnesses: Juan Mirales, Pas Moya, Aron Montalita, Pedro Romero, all of Arabela, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Dec. 26, 1928

Notice is hereby given that Ben Leslie, of Captain, N. M., who, on Aug. 29, 1927, made Hd. entry containing 400 acres, No. 033944, for S1/2, sec. 22, W1/2NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4, Section 23, Township 5-S., Range 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Captain, N. M., on Feb. 7, 1929.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. B. Payne, Jim Payne, Carl Harrington, Bill Nix, all of Captain, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Dec. 26, 1928

Notice is hereby given that Jose B. Trujillo, of Captain, N. M., who, on Feb. 23, 1927, made Hd. entry containing 320 acres, No. 033945, for NE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, sec. 23, E1/2, NW1/4NE1/4, Section 26, Township 5-S., Range 15-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Eunice P. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Captain, N. M., on Feb. 5, 1929.

Claimant names as witnesses: Alejandro Trujillo, Carl Harrington, W. B. Payne, Jim Payne, all of Captain, N. M. V. B. May, Register.

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Jimmy Did Find a Pantry Girl

By SALLY BROWN

WHEN Mrs. Turner joined her bachelor son at breakfast he was pretty sure that she had come to ask him to go on some errand or other for her downtown. Much as she doted on Jimmy and great as was the pride she felt in his remarkable success in business, she still held the same notion concerning what business actually demanded of a man that she had had during the life of James Turner, Sr. To her there was always left time in the business man's busiest day to write business letters, telephone and go on shopping expeditions for the woman at home. Jimmy was right in the shopping section—why shouldn't he match the silk? He had a telephone right on his desk—why shouldn't he telephone to the plumber about the roof leaking?

But on this particular morning Mrs. Turner's commission was a little unusual and she approached her son with something of cajolery.

"I'm giving that tea this afternoon, Jimmy dear, and everything seemed to be coming off splendidly. You promised to get home by five, you know. Now, of course, there is Hannah in the kitchen, and Alice is sending me her Violet to help in the dining room, and there will be Benson at the door, with Rita helping upstairs, but Jane has just told me she couldn't be here. It's her regular afternoon off and she has given notice, anyway, or I should discharge her for it. And she is so indispensable in the pantry. I must have some one with taste to make the sandwich plates attractive."

"So I am to help in the pantry?"

"Silly," said Mrs. Turner, still with a cajoling voice. "I was only thinking that one of your girls could come and help out. There is that Alice looking girl that seems to be your secretary or something," went on Mrs. Turner, too intent on her own interests to notice the look of annoyance that came on Jimmy's face at hearing Alice Busby spoken of by her mother as she might have spoken of a bit of furniture.

"Your idea was to have Miss Busby come here and help out?" he asked.

"Perhaps she might. What time shall she be here?"

"Oh, three. There'll be things to do beforehand."

Jimmy Turner was not a man of many theories and abstract ideas, but he had formulated one theory that he usually kept to himself—that was that the girl in business usually made a more congenial, all-around companion as a wife than the girl whom men such as Jimmy met in society. He had even made up his mind that if he ever married it would be a girl who worked in an office. Of course such an idea as this would have been incomprehensible to Mrs. Turner. So Jimmy didn't say anything about it. Of late, however, he had given Miss Busby, his secretary, more than a second thought.

Jimmy broached the subject to Miss Busby with all the tact he could summon. Miss Busby's rejoinder left no possibility of hope.

Still there was the thought of the empty pantry, the cakes and sandwiches looking as if they had been thrown on the plates, servants losing their heads at the last moment. He dared not let three o'clock come without sending his mother some one to help.

He was trying to think of some one, somewhere, who would help him in an emergency. Then in a flash he remembered the little wisp of a girl in dark blue and brown furs whom he had picked out of the path of a skidding automobile a few weeks ago.

"I shall always feel that I owe my life to you, and yet you are a stranger," she said. "I must hurry along, but if the time ever comes when you need help just telephone Clarendon 778, and ask for Miss Brown."

So now he called Clarendon 778 and asked for Miss Brown. He felt some how that she was somebody's secretary. She must surely be a girl in business. He asked her if she could get off by three. He told her of it as a joke and she took it in the best of spirits, contrasting strongly with the manner of Miss Busby. And the only bit of deceit he asked was that Miss Brown would introduce herself to Mrs. Turner as "from Mr. Turner's office." Surely she could put the sandwiches on the plates gracefully and keep Hannah from getting hysterical.

The incident passed without comment from Mrs. Turner, save something to the effect that the girl Jimmy had sent from his office had done "well enough."

Then followed the courtship of Jimmy Turner—a mad, feverish, headlong courtship in which Mrs. Turner felt perfectly incapable of getting satisfaction from Jimmy. She only guessed that he was in love. But when within a month's time Jimmy told her that he was going to marry Miss Sidney Cumberland Brown, only daughter of Weyland Cumberland Brown, the multimillionaire banker, her astonishment was complete. Like-wise her joy knew no bounds.

On the way home, after Jimmy took his mother to call on Miss Sidney Cumberland Brown, Mrs. Turner sat musing. "I seem to have seen her before, Jimmy." But she never associated the face with that of the little girl who came to take charge in the pantry on the occasion of her reception.

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HOWE ABOUT—

By ED HOWE

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A surprising and distressing thing is the great number of young men engaged in outlawry. The papers are full of burglaries and holdups committed by young men ranging in age from eighteen to twenty-two. . . . There is a way to at least partially stop this disgraceful state of affairs. Enforce the law against vagrancy. The vagrancy law is still on the books everywhere. Wherever a young man is found who has no visible means of support, let him be arrested for vagrancy. If he is not a thief, he is at least imposing cruelly on parents or other relatives. In all the arrests being made for outlawry by young men, not one case has been discovered where the thief had a job; everywhere these crimes are being committed by men who hang around pool halls, soda-water counters, or otherwise show the marks of loafers.

A woman at the head of a child welfare organization writes me: "I am truly discouraged. The flapper doesn't discourage me, but her mother does."

I have never known parents who were not constantly trying to bring up their children properly. . . . My correspondent says she knows many parents who make no effort to train children at home to be truthful, honest and clean minded. . . . I have known no such parents; I do not believe any such exist. All parents I have known, and particularly mothers, have worried and scolded because of fear their children and grandchildren will not be honest, truthful and clean minded. A universal charge against parents, by children, is that they are nuisances because of constant preaching.

I lately attended a horse race, and soon noted that although I frequently bought a two-dollar ticket, I never won anything. I noted, also, that some New York gentlemen present had a habit of buying tickets, and presenting them to the ladies: it seemed a new form of gallantry. So when a lady acquaintance came into our box, just as a race was starting, I bowed politely, and begged the honor of presenting her with a ticket. . . . In about two minutes, the ticket I had given away, believing it would not win anything, won thirty-eight dollars.

So far as I am a critic of literature, it is in selecting my own reading. . . . I read books from hearing them talked about by ordinary men like myself. Some abuse and some praise, the abuse always being greater than the praise; and finally I wish to have a look for myself. A man who knows literature well may recommend a volume highly, and I despise it.

With the High School Classics

By MARGARET BOYD

Copyright by Margaret Boyd.

"Happy is this, she is not yet so old but she may learn."

—Merchant of Venice.

There has been much speculation as to the age at which people cease to be able to learn. There is, of course, no set age—some people cannot learn anything after they are twenty, and others can learn after they are a hundred. In general, too much stress is laid upon youth as a requisite for those who wish to study new subjects. It is common to find people who have been unable to go straight from high school to college fearing that they will be handicapped in their studies by their age if they enter after they have been out of school for some years. Such, I think, is never true.

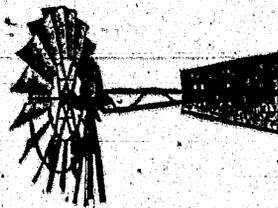
Language have always been held to be a subject that should be studied during youth. The very young child is learning words all the time, and it makes little difference to him whether the word is Latin, English, French, Italian or Russian. It, therefore, seems probable that a very young child can learn a new language much more quickly than an adult can. It is much to be doubted, however, whether a sixteen-year-old boy can learn a new language any more quickly than a sixty-year-old man.

Benjamin Franklin began his study of languages after he had been for a long time the proprietor and editor of a newspaper, had published "Poor Richard's Almanac," had founded the Philadelphia library, and had done enough other work to make the average man think there was no need for him to study anything new. He first mastered French, then Italian, then Spanish, and finally Latin.

Teachers are generally of the opinion that a child entering school at the age of eight reaches high school at the same age as a child of equal native ability who enters kindergarten at the age of three or four—an older child can learn in a few weeks what it took the younger child months to master. One of America's scholarly men was a coal miner, ignorant even of his alphabet, at the age of nineteen; yet he had completed a college education and become superintendent of schools in a large city at the same age that most men reach such positions.

Older people who have difficulty in mastering new subjects are no more numerous than young people who have similar difficulty—the ease with which one learns a new subject has little to do with age; it is rather a matter of native ability and a competent teacher.

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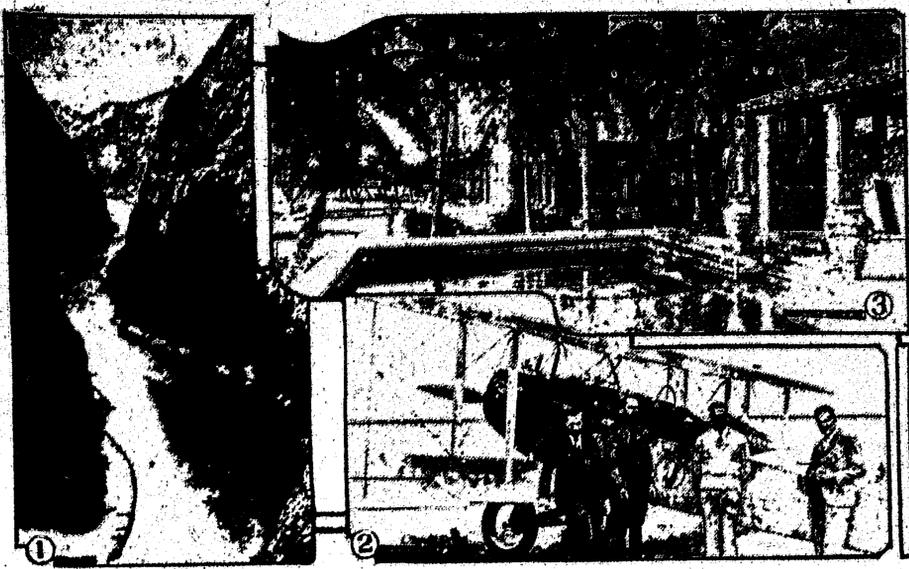
Basketball SCHEDULE

For Carrizozo Basketball Games

Table with 2 columns: Date and Team. December 14 Captain, January 11 Hondo, January 18 Lincoln, January 26 Alamo, February 1 Tularosa, February 8 Hondo

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1—Boulder canyon in the Colorado river where congress has decided a great dam shall be built. 2—Uncle Sam's first squad of "dry flyers" who are capturing stills and rum boats along the Texas border. 3—View of J. C. Penney estate, Miami Beach, Fla., where President-Elect Hoover will rest after the Latin American tour.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Bolivia and Paraguay Take Mediation Instead of War Over Gran Chaco.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BOLIVIA and Paraguay decided not to have a war over the disputed Gran Chaco district, to the great relief of the Western hemisphere and the League of Nations. Paraguay was the first to agree that the quarrel should be submitted to the special mediation committee of the Pan-American conference in session in Washington, and after a little hesitation Bolivia followed suit. The latter republic, however, asked that the inquiry be confined "in the first place to the attack on Fort Vanguardia without involving in the preliminary inquiry the questions at the bottom of the dispute, which have been entrusted to arbitration within the procedure established by the Argentine suggestion of December, 1927, and which was accepted by both countries."

The mediation committee, headed by Dr. Victor Maurtua of Peru, got busy at once, and sent communications to both governments asking them to outline the type of mediation machinery they would like to have set up. Both governments were asked if they would agree to withdraw troops from the danger zone and if they wished to sign a protocol ending the fighting. A spirit of friendliness and cordiality pervaded the committee conference room. Dr. Eligio Ayala, Paraguayan delegate to the conference, and Diaz De Medina, the Bolivian minister, both of whom had attended the first meeting, walked away arm in arm.

While, as said above, the League of Nations council was relieved by the peace move, it was disappointed because the South American republics did not submit their differences to Geneva, for this was a chance to show the power of the league despite the Monroe Doctrine. However, the council claimed the credit for having prevented the threatened warfare. Paraguay stopped its mobilization measures, though the enrollment of volunteers continued. The formation of the Bolivian coalition war cabinet was completed, to be ready for emergencies.

PROHIBITION enforcement was the topic of hot debates in both the senate and the house of representatives last week while the Treasury department appropriation bill was up for action. Senator Bruce, the eminent vet of Maryland, declared the government should make "one honest effort" to make the Volstead law effective, and since Prohibition Commissioner Dorian had declared this would require at least \$300,000,000 annually, Bruce moved to increase by \$270,000,000 the \$13,500,000 originally voted by the house for prohibition activities. The Marylander had a long speech prepared, and in order to shut him off, his amendment was accepted without a vote. It was certain the conference would knock this out, and it did, reinstating the house figures. The conference report was adopted by the senate by a vote of 33 to 33 after a lot more lively interchange of opinions and recriminations; and next day the house also accepted it without a roll-call vote. The Democratic dry leaders made capital out of the admitted fact that prohibition enforcement has been a failure during the last seven and one-half years.

Comparatively smooth going for the Kellogg anti-war treaty in the senate was assured when the committee on foreign relations voted, 14 to 2, in favor of the pact, agreeing that the resolution of Senator Moses of New Hampshire interpreting the treaty should be reported simultaneously but without recommendation. Moses eliminated from his resolution all its provisions except the following:

"That the treaty does not impair or abridge the right of the United States to defend its territory or other vital interests in accordance with its traditional American policies.

"That the treaty imposes no obligations on the United States to re-

sort to coercive or punitive measures against any offending nation.

"That the treaty does not obligate the United States to the conditions of any treaty to which the United States is not a party."

Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee, tried to get action on the administration cruiser bill, but was blocked temporarily by the "small navy group, who threatened an "extensive debate" amounting to a filibuster.

ROY O. WEST, the new secretary of the interior, was subjected to a severe cross examination by the members of the senate committee on public lands before it voted, not quite unanimously, to recommend that the senate confirm his appointment. Mr. West's professional and financial past and his reputed connections with Samuel Insull, public utilities magnate, were the matters given chief consideration. Senator Nye, chairman of the committee, continued his opposition to the appointment, although he admitted that none of the charges advanced as grounds for its rejection had been substantiated.

Congress adjourned Saturday until January 9 for the holiday recess.

THAT unlucky submarine, the S-4, which carried forty men to their deaths a year ago, has been reconditioned and is being used for experimentation with safety devices. Last week it was sunk 55 feet to the bottom of Salt Pond at Block Island, R. I., and was then brought to the surface by the use of new apparatus. The raising, however, was too slow to suit the navy's experts so the test was not entirely successful. The lifting hooks or "padeyes," two on each side of the submarine amidships, were found accessible for attachment to pontoons by divers even though the divers worked against a list deliberately created. But only the bow could be brought to the surface, as a leak in the motor room aft held the vessel down by the stern.

MR. HOOVER had a pleasant journey on the U. S. S. Utah from Montevideo to Rio de Janeiro, reaching the Brazilian metropolis Friday afternoon. His reception and entertainment there were all he could ask in the way of friendliness and enthusiasm. He announced on the warship that he would leave Rio December 23 and would proceed directly to Florida. His decision to cut out the projected visits to Havana, Santo Domingo and Mexico City was due to his desire to get back to the United States and in touch with the situation here. Whether he will land at Key West or Miami was not announced. The President-Elect will occupy the J. C. Penney place, a beautiful estate on a small island at Miami Beach, and there rest up and prepare for his inauguration. The Cubans were especially disappointed when they heard Mr. Hoover would not visit them. Elaborate preparations already were under way in Havana. Radio dispatches from the Utah said Mr. Hoover would go to the Cuban capital before taking office, and might also go to Texas and Mexico before March 4.

KING GEORGE gained steadily, if slowly, throughout the week in his brave fight against death. The physicians said both general and local conditions were better, but they warned the public against over-optimism with the reminder that the ruler's recovery depends on a continued improvement rather than isolated gains. That there was some relaxation in the tension of anxiety was shown by the fact that the prince of Wales went to the Bath club to see the squash racketists, and the queen, Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles visited the London zoo.

In the Lancet, leading medical journal, appeared a technical review of the king's illness which concluded with this paragraph:

"It will be apparent to medical men that not only the severity and length of the infection but exhaustion resulting therefrom must make progress slow and difficult. At the same time the dangerous phases of the illness have been surmounted and there are increasingly solid grounds for hoping for his recovery as a result of this long and anxious struggle."

The statement reveals that the king has had periods of delirium. The employment of ultraviolet rays is be-

lieved to have already proved beneficial.

KING AMANULLAH of Afghanistan is having a hard time introducing occidental customs into his country. A considerable part of his people is in rebellion against his westernization program, and in the eastern district of Jelalabad they also are revolting against taxes and laws requiring certain of the tribesmen to carry identification papers. The news from Afghanistan is rather vague, but Delhi heard that the rebels had captured two forts overlooking the capital Kabul.

CHARLES C. HART, American minister to Albania, presented his credentials last week, and the United States thereby formally recognized the new royal regime of Zogu, who made himself king. The ceremony, in the shabby little capital, Tirana, was conducted with military pomp at the king's palace.

DELEGATES to the International aviation conference and hundreds of air-minded citizens journeyed to Kitty Hawk, N. C., to do honor to Orville Wright, the first man to fly in a powered airplane, and to help lay the cornerstone for a government memorial to the Wright brothers on top of Kill Devil hill at the spot from which they took off in their epochal first flight twenty-five years ago. A huge granite boulder with appropriate inscription was unveiled. Tribute to the Wrights was paid by Secretary of War Davis, Gov. Angus McLean of North Carolina and Senator Hiram Bingham, president of the National Aeronautical association.

THAT murder of Arnold Rothstein, gambler and highly objectionable person, finally brought about a crisis in New York police affairs. Joseph A. Warren, police commissioner, was forced out of office and Mayor Jimmy Walker appointed Grover A. Whalen to succeed him. The new official started in by making many dismissals and demotions of commanding officers. Whalen was secretary of Mayor Hylan for a time, and ever since then has been chairman of the mayor's committee for the reception of distinguished guests. In that capacity he has been almost continuously riding about the streets in parades with prominent passengers.

HARRY F. SINCLAIR filed in the United States Supreme court a brief presenting arguments why he should not be required to serve a three-months' jail sentence for contempt in refusing to answer questions of a senate committee on the naval bill.

Sinclair contended that the government, having initiated proceedings against him on charges of conspiracy to defraud in connection with his Teapot Dome lease, could not compel him to give information before the senate committee which might be used to his disadvantage in the trial of the case. He also asserted the senate had lost jurisdiction in his case by turning it over to the courts, and declared that Senator Walsh had no right to ask the questions which he, Sinclair, refused to answer.

JAPAN'S first national parliament elected under the new manhood suffrage law is about to meet, and the government prepared for presentation the largest budget in the country's history. For the fiscal year 1929-30, it totals 1,733,000,000 yen (approximately \$300,300,000), representing an increase over the current year of 43,700,000 yen. The budget for the navy calls for 203,000,000 yen, an increase of 5,000,000, and for the army 232,000,000 yen, an increase of 7,700,000.

There were prospects of a bitter political conflict in the diet over the empire's relations with China and on domestic tax issues. Premier Tanaka's majority in parliament is so slim that his government may fall at any time.

ELINOR WYLLIE, well-known poet and novelist and the wife of William Ross Boser, poet, died in New York of a paralytic stroke at the age of forty-two years. She was the daughter of Henry M. Regt, solicitor general under President Taft, and was previously the wife of P. A. Hibbons and of Horace Wythe.

Innumerable Satisfactions to Be Found in the Midst of Life's Struggles

By REV. H. G. EDGAR (Presbyterian), Portland, Ore.

LIFE has plentiful satisfaction in the midst of its chronic discontent. Every effort in the struggle for advancement has been stimulated by discontent with lot, condition or attainment. Possibly there are those who "take things as they come," not caring nor conceiving that anything different should "turn up." To aspiring souls discontent is a divinely implanted urge that aggravates to action.

But, if the soul is continually driven to build more "stately mansions" wherein are the satisfactions of life? Must they await that distant future of which one may sing with the Psalmist "I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness?" In spite of all heroic effort and sacrifice to better one's own condition and that of his neighbor, is it the lot of this life that the energetic soul must ever sigh:

"Why, my soul, cast down and grieving: Why within me such distress?"

Our very well-being demands a confident affirmation that there are satisfactions in the midst of the struggles. First, there is the satisfaction which comes from a legitimate self-respect. To develop one's talents, to overcome one's baser passions, to cultivate one's aspirations, these are stepping stones toward self-respect and satisfaction.

Second, there is the satisfaction in trusting others. He who loves his friend, trusts his neighbor and respects the stranger, counting them worthy fellow laborers, will find in the trend of events a prospect for better things.

The true philosophy of life is full of paradoxes. There are hope and fear, self respect and humility, caution and confidence, dissatisfaction and contentment; but the life of faith in a never-failing Father finds satisfaction and harmony in the midst of them all.

World War Showed the Enduring Qualities of American National Strength

By MAJ. GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, Chief of Staff.

As we look back to 1918 we find that time has dulled the memory of many details. Our concern for ammunition, for rations, for relief, or for support, is less vivid. We recall less clearly the hardships, the discomforts and the restrictions. What do stand out, however, are the patriotism, the valor, the fortitude, and the spirit of self-sacrifice which characterized our citizens and our soldiers.

When we entered the war science and human ingenuity were engaged in the age-old race of producing new weapons of offense and effective measures to neutralize them. Our countrymen, despite shortages in new weapons and lack of experience in new methods, rose to the emergency through a fervor which counterbalanced handicaps. The characteristic of individual initiative again proved the measure of the strength of our nation.

Today as we review our experiences we see that, though weapons and methods have changed, the one thing which remained as it was in Joshua's day and in Hannibal's day was the human element—the element which in the final test of physical encounter spelled victory or defeat. So in our celebration of victory, let us pay respect to those all-important attributes which are the enduring qualities of our national strength—loyalty, patriotism, courage and unselfishness—the indispensable characteristics in our citizens which brought victory to our cause ten years ago.

All Economic Problems Ultimately Found to Be Problems in Personnel

By HARRY C. SPILLMAN, Sales Expert, Buffalo.

Christ had only one objective and that was personality. He discovered that "nothing mattered but people." He was the greatest sales-manager in the world. It is to be wondered at that for 2,000 years we regarded His discovery only in a spiritual way and overlooked its economic relation.

All problems ultimately become problems in personnel. The bed-rock of economics is man power, and costs always decrease inversely as personnel efficiency increases. Merchandise has no power to project itself into the coin of the realm; it has no power to think or to organize. These are human attributes, and human attributes are supreme.

Mr. Mencken, the bad boy from Baltimore, recently honored me by quoting in his magazine my statement that Christ was the world's greatest salesmanager. I am not speaking of Christ in his divinity, but in his humanity. He said to His disciples, as Judge Gary said to the directors of the United States Steel corporation, "nothing matters but people."

Conservation of Country's Natural Resources Wise Move in Legislation

By GURNEY E. NEWLIN, President American Bar Association.

The nation's rapidly expanding industry 37 years ago brought danger from industrial greed, and to guard against this the Sherman anti-trust act was passed. Our idea then was to protect the individual by providing for unrestrained production, irrespective of our actual needs. Keen competition, which meant the production of enormous surplus stocks, was believed necessary for the well-being of our citizens. But now, when we realize our supplies of natural resources are not inexhaustible, we have swung around to limited but strictly supervised production. For the first time the question is being asked: "What of the morrow?"

One result of this new philosophy is the creation of the federal oil conservation board to restrain overproduction and the consequent waste of our oil resources.

Europe's Never-Ending Warfare Due to Lack of a Public School System

DR. L. D. COFFMAN, President University of Minnesota.

The lack of a public school system in Europe has been largely responsible for Europe's never-ending wars. The nations that have been unwilling to spend on education are the victims of ignorance, superstition, destitution and of all the wretchedness that comes in their train.

The chief means of control in a democracy is some form of popular education. It is no mere accident of time and place that America have fostered public education for all.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

REV. P. H. FITZPATRICK, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, 1231 1928 Western Newsroom Bldg. 1

Lesson for January 6

OUR HEAVENLY FATHER

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 6:9-13
GOLDEN TEXT—Like as a father loveth his children, so the Lord loveth them that fear Him.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Our Heavenly Father

JUNIOR TOPIC—Our Heavenly Father

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What the Heavenly Father Means to Me

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Fatherhood of God.

Half of the lessons for the year 1928 are of a topical character. The aim of the committee seems to have been to place before the Sunday-school pupils some of the great doctrines of God's Word, as well as teachings on practical life.

1. Who is Our Heavenly Father?

(Genesis 1:1, 27).

He is the Almighty God who created the universe. God was before all things. "Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God." The universe came into being by the will and act of the person being called God. Man himself is a creation of God. He was created in the likeness and image of God. God is the infinite and perfect spirit in whom we live and move and have our being. He is omnipotent, omniscient and omnipresent. He was not only before all things, but the cause of all things.

2. What the Father Does.

1. He loves us (1 John 4:9, 10).

This love was expressed by sending His only begotten Son into the world that we might live through Him. He not only loves the redeemed, but He loves the world (John 3:16). In the very essence of His being God is love (1 John 4:8).

2. He redeemed us (1 John 4:9).

He gave His only begotten Son that we might live through Him.

3. God preserves us (Ps. 103:1-14).

The preserving mercy of God embraces the following gracious beneficial acts:

(1) He forgives all our iniquities (v. 3). This He is able to do because of the righteous provision He made for sin in the atonement wrought out by Jesus Christ.

(2) He heals all our diseases (v. 3). This healing refers to the body and soul.

(3) He redeems the life from destruction (v. 4). Redemption implies the payment of all demands against the debtor.

(4) He satisfies thy mouth (v. 5). This means that God satisfies all legitimate desires so that youth is renewed like the eagle's.

(5) He executes righteousness and judgment (v. 6-12). The wrongs of life are righted and man is thus relieved of their burdens.

(6) He pities His children (vv. 13, 14). The pity of an earthly father for his children is but a faint suggestion of the sympathetic heart of the loving God, our Father.

11. Our Responsibility to the Heavenly Father (Matthew 6:23-34).

Christ came to reveal the Father. The subjects of the heavenly kingdom will love Him as the child loves its father.

1. He will give unto him undivided attention (v. 24).

The child of God makes the unequivocal choice between the heavenly Father and the world. The word "mammon" is a kind of personification of worldliness.

2. Will not be anxious about food and clothing (vv. 25-32).

The child of God who knows Him as a Father will not be supremely concerned about what it shall eat or what it shall put on because anxiety is (1) Useless (v. 27).

Regardless of what thought or concern one exercises concerning food and clothing, it will be provided only according to His will. In Him do we live, move and have our being. God supplies all our needs (Phil. 4:19).

(2) It shows distrust of the Father (vv. 28-30). In the measure that one is anxious about these needs, he shows lack of faith in the love of God.

(3) It is heathenish (v. 32). That those who are ignorant of God should manifest anxiety is not to be wondered at, but for His children, those who know God as the Father, to do so is to play the heathen. He knows that we have need of temporal blessings.

3. Will diligently seek the Kingdom of God and His righteousness (vv. 33, 34).

This means that he will subordinate temporal things to the things of the Spirit. It does not mean that a child of God will fail to exercise proper forethought in providing for himself and family.

The Reality of Life

Silence is in truth the attribute of God; and those who seek Him, from that side invariably learn that meditation is not the dream, but the reality of life; not its illusion, but its truth; not its weakness but its strength.—Maritain.

God's Promises

God's promises were never meant to ferry our laziness like a boat; they are to be rowed by our ears.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Chronology of the Year 1928

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD

DOMESTIC

Jan. 2—President Coolidge held his New Year's reception in White House.
Jan. 4—Three bodies taken from sunken submarine S-4.
Assistant Secretary of War Banford MacLean resigned and President appointed Col. Charles B. Robbins of Iowa to succeed him.
Jan. 5—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lasker gave \$10,000 to University of Chicago for medical research.
Seventeen bodies taken from wreck of the S-4 identified.
Jan. 11—President Coolidge approved report of board of engineers on Mississippi flood control.
Jan. 12—Secretary of State Kellogg departed for Paris to sign anti-war treaty.
Reuben Clark of Utah appointed undersecretary of state.
Jan. 13—President Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge returned to Washington for Havana Cuba.
Jan. 19—Senate adopted resolution declaring vacant the seat of Senator-Elect Frank Smith of Illinois.
President Coolidge returned to Washington from Cuba.
Jan. 22—President Coolidge arrived in Ireland.
Jan. 23—President Coolidge and other officials of San Francisco bank gave \$1,500,000 to University of California.
Senate passed Jones bill for continuation of government owned and operated merchant marine.
Feb. 3—Senate arrested Robert W. Stewart, Standard Oil of Indiana, for conspiracy to restrain certain questions in Teapot Dome inquiry.
Feb. 10—Senate adopted resolution opposing the term for President Coolidge.
Feb. 12—Herbert Hoover announced his Presidential candidacy by entering the Ohio primaries.
Feb. 13—Senate called for investigation of public utilities by trade commission.
Feb. 14—House passed bill of indemnity for officers of military because of limits of jurisdiction.
Senate ordered investigation of coal mining conditions in Pennsylvania West Virginia and Ohio.
Feb. 20—President appointed Representative W. R. Green of Iowa as judge of court of claims.
Feb. 21—H. Sinclair, H. M. Dry, W. J. Burns and W. S. Burns found guilty of criminal contempt of court in oil scandal case by Justice Sifton of District of Columbia.
Navy court inquired blame for S-1 disaster on commanders of submarine and destroyer Paulding.
Feb. 23—House naval committee reported the administration navy program, substituting a bill calling for fifteen cruisers and one aircraft carrier.
March 4—Grand jury indicted Col. R. W. Stewart for contempt of senate, in connection with Dome oil case.
Senate passed bill for restoration of lobbyist.
Senator Walsh of Idaho entered Democratic race for Presidential nomination.
March 15—Rodman Wanamaker's will provided for \$2,000,000 for trade school as memorial to his father.
Senate rejected reappointment of John J. Esch of Wisconsin to interstate commerce commission.
March 17—House passed \$27,000,000 naval bill providing for 15 cruisers and one battle ship.
March 21—Chicago school board found Superintendent McAndrew guilty of inebriation and ousted him.
March 25—Veteran Affairs bureau farm relief bill reported favorably by house agriculture committee.
March 27—House passed bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for naval construction.
March 28—Senate passed Jones bill appropriating \$225,000,000 for food control.
March 30—George Hennes, former "bootleg king" and slayer of his wife found sane by Ohio Court of Appeals.
Senate confirmed all pending appointments to radio commission.
March 31—Arthur H. Vandenberg of Grand Rapids appointed senator from Michigan to fill out term of Ferris.
Government completed purchase of Cape Cod canal.
April 1—Cyrus Locher of Cleveland appointed senator from Ohio to fill out term of late Senator Willis.
April 3—United States Supreme court upheld validity of federal anti-lynch law.
April 12—Senate passed McNary farm relief bill.
April 13—Socialist national convention nominated Norman Thomas for President and James H. Maurer for Vice President.
April 21—Harry F. Sinclair acquitted by jury in Teapot Dome conspiracy case.
April 24—House passed flood control bill.
April 25—Senate passed the \$200,000,000 naval appropriation bill after defeating amendments attacking President's policy in Nicaragua.
April 26—Senate ordered an investigation of Presidential campaign expenditures.
May 1—House passed the Hauken farm relief bill.
May 4—Senator E. J. Walsh withdrew as candidate for Democratic Presidential nomination.
May 10—House passed White bill to encourage the merchant marine.
Max Mason resigned as president of University of Chicago.
May 7—House passed bill raising pay of 13,000 government employees.
May 9—Senate passed flood control bill modified to avoid a veto.
May 10—House passed bill to reorganize diplomatic service promotion system.
May 15—President Coolidge signed food relief bill.
May 15—Senate voted full publicity for tax returns.
May 21—Senate passed finance bill cutting taxes \$75,000,000.
May 22—House overrode President's veto of postal pay raise bill.
May 23—President Coolidge vetoed the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill.
May 25—Congress passed the Muscle Shoals bill and the house passed the Boulder Jam bill.
May 26—House passed farm relief bill over President's veto.
May 26—House and senate approved conference report of bill reducing taxes \$225,000,000.
May 28—Congress adjourned, leaving Boulder Dam bill unfinished business before the senate.
President signed tax reduction bill.
May 29—President Coolidge delivered Memorial day address at Gettysburg.
May 31—President Coolidge selected Cedar Island lodge on Brule river northern Wisconsin as summer White House.
June 1—President Coolidge let Muscle Shoals bill die without veto approval.
June 1—President and Mrs. Coolidge left for Wisconsin camp.
June 14—Herbert Hoover nominated for President by Republican convention in Kansas City.
June 16—Republican Convention nominated Senator Charles Curtis for Vice President.
June 27—Governor Hiram W. Hodge of Ohio declared Democratic Presidential race in favor of Al Smith.
June 28—Ohio Supreme court freed George Remus wife-slaver from federal prison.
June 28—Secretary of the interior

Robert C. Work made chairman of Republican national committee.
June 18—Gov. Al Smith of New York nominated for President by Democratic National Convention.
June 22—Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas nominated by Democratic National Convention for Vice President.
July 4—Independent day accidents in United States caused death of 235 persons.
July 6—Secretary of the Interior Woodrow Wilson announced plan to study Boulder canyon dam project.
July 7—Secretary of Commerce Hoover sent his resignation to President Coolidge.
July 10—Prohibition and Farmer-Labor national conventions opened in Chicago.
July 11—John J. Rankin of Delaware elected chairman of Democratic national committee.
Farmer-Labor party nominated Senator Murray for president and Will Venson of Georgia for Vice President, both of whom declined.
July 12—Prohibition party, nominated William Warren of New York for President and James A. Eckert of Virginia for Vice President.
July 20—Roy C. West of Chicago appointed secretary of the League of Women Voters.
July 22—Capt. Charles Collyer and John Meera completed tour of globe in record time of 33 days and 16 hours.
July 23—President Coolidge spoke at dedication of monument to General William C. Clegg, war hero at Cannon Falls, Minn.
Aug. 13—Ship-to-shore airplane mail service started to New York.
Aug. 15—President Coolidge approved report of board of engineers on Mississippi flood control.
Aug. 16—Secretary of State Kellogg departed for Paris to sign anti-war treaty.
Reuben Clark of Utah appointed undersecretary of state.
Aug. 21—W. F. Whiting of Holyoke, Mass., paper manufacturer appointed secretary of commerce and sworn in as secretary of the Budget.
Lord estimated the treasury deficit for this fiscal year would be \$24,723,448.
Sept. 4—Mrs. Florence Knapp, former secretary of state at New York, convicted of embezzlement of state funds sentenced to 30 days in jail.
Sept. 10—Republicans won Maine state election by heavy margins.
Sept. 11—John Coolidge, son of President began work as clerk for New Haven railroad.
Sept. 12—President and Mrs. Coolidge returned to Washington.
Sept. 19—Annual meeting of the G. A. R. opened in Denver.
Sept. 20—General elected commander in chief of the G. A. R.
Sept. 23—Col. C. A. Lindbergh, Charles Evans Hughes, and Dr. E. M. Chittenden awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for distinguished service.
Oct. 1—Chicago Sanitary District opened new \$22,000,000 sewage disposal plant.
Oct. 4—Navy department let contracts for two huge dirigibles.
Oct. 5—American Legion convention opened in Chicago.
United Spanish War Veterans met in Havana, Cuba.
United States Supreme court upheld right of Canada to cross the border daily to work in states.
Oct. 10—Triennial convention of Episcopal church opened in Washington.
Oct. 11—Paul V. McNutt of Indiana elected national commander of American Legion.
Attorney General Sargent ruled Sinclair's Salt Creek oil field contracts invalid.
Oct. 12—Battlefields National park in Virginia dedicated.
President Coolidge speaking.
Oct. 13—Congressional medal presented to Thomas A. Edison by President Coolidge.
Nov. 6—Hoover and Curtis, Republicans elected President and Vice President of United States, receiving 472 electoral votes for Smith and Robinson, Democrats.
Arkansas voted for law to prohibit teaching of evolution in tax-supported schools.
Nov. 12—Walter Olson of Ill. fill won national corn husking championship at Fowler, S. D.
Nov. 13—United States Supreme court, upholding a New York law, declared the Ku Klux Klan an undesirable organization.
Elihu Hoover sailed from San Pedro for good will tour of Latin America.
Nov. 20—Robert W. Stewart oil magnate acquitted of perjury in Teapot Dome case by jury in Washington.
Engineers' commission reported to President Coolidge that cost estimates of Boulder Dam project were \$45,000,000 too low.
Nov. 23—President-Elect Hoover made tour of Panama, Honduras, and La Union, San Salvador.
Annual report of Governor of Alaska showed decrease in fishing and mining industries of the territory.
Nov. 25—Nicaraguans created Mr. Hoover at Corinto.
Nov. 28—Mr. Hoover visited San Jose, Costa Rica.
President-Elect of Florence Trumbull to John Coolidge announced.
Nov. 23—Secretary of Commerce Whiting in annual report told of great deficit in coal production.
Dec. 1—Hoover visited Ecuador.
Estelle Manville of New York married to Count Folke Bernadotte, nephew of King of Sweden.
Dec. 4—Short session of congress opened.
Dec. 4—President Coolidge's message was received.
Dec. 5—Hoover welcomed by great crowds at Callao and Lima, Peru.
Dec. 7—House passed billion-dollar treaty and the oil company bill.
Dec. 10—Hoover received in Valparaiso and Santiago, Chile.
Dec. 13—Hoover welcomed to Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Dec. 17—Hoover spent a day in Montevideo, Uruguay.
Dec. 18—Hoover called for Rio de Janeiro on U. S. ship.

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 2—United States marines defeated Nicaraguan rebels in two-day battle.
Jan. 10—Pope Pius XI issued encyclical rejecting the movement for unity of all Christian churches.
Jan. 14—British house of commons rejected Church of England's revised prayer book.
Jan. 20—Yugo-Slavian deputy killed two Croatians and wounded four in row in parliament.
Jan. 21—General Obregon Nationalist changed name of Peking to Peiping.
Jan. 21—General Obregon elected President of Mexico.
Jan. 21—Yugo-Slavian government resigned.
Alfred Loewenstein, Belgian millionaire, disappeared from his plane over the North Pole.
July 11—Chinese Nationalist effected fiscal unity of the country after eight-day conference.
Ontario government raised great stores of liquor ready for smuggling into United States.
July 17—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, President of Mexico, died.
July 19—Body of Capt. Alvin Karpis, captured by British millionaire found in English channel.
July 20—Revolutionary attempt in Portugal crushed by loyal troops.
Luis Morones, labor leader, renounced Mexican cabinet and fled.
July 20—Archbishop of Canterbury, primus of England resigned effective November 12.
July 27—Dr. Cosmo Lang, archbishop of York, appointed archbishop of Canterbury.
July 28—British Nationalist party with Nationalist China invaded Japan's warship.
Aug. 17—Russian government named a minister for distribution of the year's crop.
Aug. 18—Eireneus Ardemens elected President of Panama.
Aug. 18—Nationalist government of China declared martial law.
Aug. 17—Chinese government refused to terminate British-Japanese cable monopoly in 1926.
Aug. 18—British Nationalist party won Greek election.
Sept. 1—President Calles of Mexico refused reelection.

electoral law putting Nicaraguan ballot under supervision of Americans.
March 24—Preliminary disarmament conference adjourned without result at Geneva.
March 25—Nationalist forces proposed reduction of opium ships.
March 27—Mexican government issued petroleum regulations recognizing American oil concerns in oil concessions prior to 1917.
April 11—United States government ocean sounding out the great powers on a national policy.
April 21—France made public its draft of treaty to end war.
April 22—Secretary of State Moore resigned as American member of the permanent court of international justice.
May 30—Italy and Turkey signed treaty of conciliation and arbitration.
June 16—Chinese Nationalist government asked United States for revision of treaty of commerce.
July 13—Chile and Peru resumed diplomatic relations.
July 17—Japanese troops in Shanghai killed many Chinese in battle.
July 22—Japan refused to accept Chinese Nationalist's repudiation of opium treaties.
July 23—United States offered Nationalist government of China a new autonomy treaty as step toward recognition.
July 26—France invited 14 other nations to signing of Kellogg antiwar treaty in Paris on August 27.
July 27—United States signed treaty of commerce with Mexico.
July 30—England and France made semisecret agreement on naval reduction.
Aug. 13—Yugo-Slav parliament, with Croats absent, ratified the Nettuno conventions with Italy.
Aug. 14—Argentina cancelled Pan-American debt of \$200,000,000.
Aug. 24—Interparliamentary Union met in Berlin.
Aug. 27—Kellogg antiwar treaty signed by 15 nations.
Aug. 31—League of Nations council refused Costa Rica's request to interpose the Monroe Doctrine.
Sept. 1—Senator Charles McNary elected a member of the war court.
Sept. 23—Italy and Greece signed treaty of amity and conciliation.
Sept. 24—British cabinet awarded medals to Great Britain and France rejecting their agreement as basis for naval disarmament discussion.
Oct. 12—Radiohone service between United States and Spain opened by President Coolidge and King Alfonso.
Nov. 11—Armistice day celebrated throughout United States and allied countries of Europe.
Nov. 16—Austria and Germany agreed to accept League of Nations reparations plan.
Dec. 2—Bolivia and Paraguay on verge of war over border dispute.
Dec. 10—Conference of American republics opened at Montevideo.
Dec. 10—Paraguay and took up Bolivia-Paraguay dispute.
Japan rejected China's increased reparations.
Dec. 10—Bolsheviks in Bolivia and Paraguay fought in Chaco region.
Dec. 16—Paraguay mobilized its reserves.

FOREIGN

Jan. 3—Dr. C. C. Wu appointed special envoy to Washington by Chinese Nationalist government.
Jan. 10—Barber, American engineer, kidnaped by Mexican bandit killed four of his guards and escaped.
Jan. 10—France removed ban on exportation of opium.
Jan. 12—Czechs and other opposition leaders of Russia exiled to remote parts of Asiatic Russia.
Jan. 20—Conservative cabinet of Norway resigned.
Foreign business concerns agreed to pay Chinese Nationalist government's new taxes.
Feb. 1—James McNeill installed as governor general of the Irish Free State.
Feb. 9—Norway's labor cabinet resigned.
Feb. 12—Cicero Viquez elected President of Costa Rica.
Feb. 20—Government of Japan won election.
Feb. 25—Italians completed subjugation of the Tripoli littoral, defeating rebels in two big battles.
March 1—First and five prominent citizens executed by Mexican firing squad.
March 15—Miss Nancy Ann Miller of Seattle, Wash. wedded former maharajah of Indora at Bombay, India.
March 18—Nationalist government in China announced execution of 31 Chinese military officers responsible for Nanjing massacre.
March 25—All Italy celebrated fifth anniversary of fascist party.
March 26—Communist organization of New Polish parliament.
April 10—Turkish assembly passed bill separating church and state.
April 12—Attempt to assassinate King George VI of Greece in Milan by dynamite bomb resulted in 14 deaths.
April 15—Gen. Oscar Carmona inaugurated as President of Portugal.
April 18—Chinese Nationalists won big victory over nationalists in Shan-tung province.
April 20—Nationalists of China announced occupation of almost all of Shan-tung province, and cut railway despite warning of the Japanese.
May 1—Chinese Nationalists battled with Japanese at Tainan.
May 6—Two hundred thousand Rumanian peasants met at Albasjulia and demanded recognition of the Brai-lano government.
May 11—Bipolito Irgoyen declared President-Elect of Argentina.
May 12—German Nationalists routed in German elections. Socialists making big gains.
May 22—Greek cabinet resigned.
May 23—Chinese Nationalist captured Peking key to Peking defenses.
June 3—Marshall Chang left Peking for Moscow and was injured when his train was bombed.
June 3—Chinese Nationalists began occupation of Peking.
June 4—Generalissimo Kai-shek, south Chinese generalissimo, resigned.
June 14—British house of commons rejected Church of England's revised prayer book.
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Prohibition defeated in New South Wales and Canberra, Australia.
Ahmad Zog became king of Albania.
Colonel Elva first master of aeronautics degree by New York university.
June 9—Southern Cross landed at Sydney, Australia.
June 12—Captain Carranza completed nonstop flight from Mexico City to Washington.
June 13—Amelia Earhart and companion, in airplane Friendship, hopped off from Trepasey, N. F.
June 14—Captain Amundsen and five companions left attempt to reach North Pole in plane.
Airplane Friendship landed in Burry Inlet, Wales.
June 15—Major Medallians reached North Pole after five companions by airplane.
June 24—Swedish airman rescued North Pole.
June 24—Barratin and Del Prete, Italians, hopped off a Rome for Brazil.
July 5—Italian flyers landed near Port Natal, Brazil, having made new distance record of 4,447 miles.
July 10—Russian aviator discovered Doctor Malmgren and two companions, members of Noble party who had wandered over ice 42 days, but he could not find them.
July 12—Russian icebreaker Kraasin rescued Malmgren's companions but found Malmgren had been dead a month.
July 13—Russian aviator and his men left near Foyin Island by Noble.
July 13—Aviators rescued Sora and Vnn Dolgin, who were lost while hunting the Noble party.
Capt. Emilio Carranza, Mexican good will flyer, killed by lightning in New Jersey.
July 15—Icebreaker Kraasin, backed up Russian Aviator Chukhrovsky and four companions, who had crashed while hunting the Noble party, party reached Rome.
Aug. 2—Capt. C. T. Courtney and three companions, flying from the tops of Newfoundland, were forced down in mid-ocean and picked up by steamer.
Aug. 10—Polish flyers fell in ocean and were picked up by steamer.
Aug. 10—Hansel and Cramer were forced down in mid-ocean and picked up by steamer.
Aug. 18—Rockford flyers left Cochran for Mount Evans, Greenland, and disappeared.
Aug. 20—Dr. Gobel flew from Los Angeles to New York in 18 hours 58 minutes, without stop.
Aug. 20—Hansel and Cramer found safe in Greenland; plane disabled.
Maurice Bokanowski, French minister of air and commerce, and four airmen in airplane crashed in New York.
Sept. 6—Thirty-seven airplanes started from New York in transatlantic air derby.
Sept. 10—Earl Rowland, Kansas, won in Class A of aerial derby.
Sept. 12—Spanish inventor flew across English channel in new kite.
Oct. 11—The Graf Zeppelin, great German dirigible, started from Friedrichshafen, Germany, for the United States.
Oct. 15—The Graf Zeppelin landed safely at Lakehurst, N. J.
Oct. 17—Commander H. C. McDonald, English aviator, started solo flight from Newfoundland to England in small plane and was lost.
Oct. 25—Tucker and Collier flew across New York to Los Angeles in 24 hours 51 minutes.
Oct. 29—Graf Zeppelin began its trip back to Germany.
Nov. 4—Graf Zeppelin arrived at Friedrichshafen, Germany.
Nov. 4—Tucker and Collier, cross-continent record holders, killed in Arizona in crash of plane.
Nov. 4—International Civil aviation conference opened in Washington.
Dec. 17—Delegates to aviation conference celebrated 15th anniversary of the first flight by the Wright brothers.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 2—Twenty thousand pulp workers of Sweden locked out.
Jan. 10—Interstate commerce commission approved reorganization of Chesapeake and Potomac Rivers.
Feb. 13—New miners' union signed agreement with operators in Iowa field.
March 20—Consolidation of Mackay coal fields in West Virginia by Telephone and Telegraph company announced.
March 28—Illinois mine operators cease negotiations with mine union over new world mine pact.
April 1—Pay Jacksonville scale for another year.
April 1—12,000 coal miners of Middle West locked out.
April 12—Twenty-two Illinois mines agreed to resume on Jacksonville wage scale.
April 22—Thousand northern Illinois coal miners agreed to accept reduced wages.
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PERSONALS

Ed Comrey Here
Ed Comrey, "pirate, with his piece of 8" was a Carrizozo business visitor from his ranch in Nogal on Saturday.

Here from the Fort
Dr. and Mrs. Tappan were Carrizozo visitors the latter part of last week from Fort Stanton.

Wanted—Board and room or room alone with private family. See Owen W. Phillips, care of Kelley's Hardware Store and Sport Shop.

Visitors from Nogal
Mr. and Mrs. Floy Skinner and daughter Blye were Carrizozo business visitors from their home on the Nogal-Mesa the latter part of the week.

Rev. Swift
has been very ill of late but is recovering nicely. The personnel and the patients of Fort Stanton have missed his cheery smile.

Automatic Washer
is the choice of Thrifty Housewives. Save one third by buying from Mrs. Elizabeth Green, local agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Comrey
were business visitors from their ranch near Ancho on Saturday. They report everything in excellent shape on the ranches in their vicinity.

Genuine NAVAJO RUGS
All colors and designs. Outlook Art & Gift Shop
W. B. Payne

was here from his ranch in the Paradise Valley Friday, attending to some business matters.

Notice
For Plaster, Cement, Carpenter and Paint work, see McPherson & Gatewood, P. O. Box 55, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

FOR RENT—My Furnished Home. Mrs. Geo. B. Barber, phone 5.

Dr. and Mrs. Faget
of Fort Stanton were Carrizozo shopping visitors the latter part of last week.

See our Beads and Costume jewelry at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

County Commissioners Met

last Saturday and balanced up all outstanding accounts against the County, previous to the incoming of the New Board, which will convene Jan. 2.

See our big line of silk underwear. Nice assortment to choose from—Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Ira Robinson
was a Carrizozo business visitor from his ranch and farm near Oscura last Saturday, making purchases at our stores.

NOTICE—10% Discount on SILVERWARE

Community Plate, Rogers' 1847, Holmes & Edward's, Sterling Silver, any make and pattern you might select. Get your order in EARLY.

—Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

John George
was a Carrizozo business visitor Wednesday of this week from his ranch near Walnut.

Mrs. E. E. Lemon
is the new Deputy County Clerk under County Clerk Ben Greisen.

The MAYTAG Aluminum Washer

- Does a Washing -
in an hour or so without hand-rubbing anything!
Before Buying a Washer
Call for a FREE Demonstration or inspect the MAYTAG

— at —
T. E. Kelley's Hardware & Sport Shop
Owen W. Phillips, Representative

Miss Lois Snyder
formerly one of our popular teachers in the Carrizozo schools, but now teaching in Cheyenne, Wyoming, spent the holiday season at her home in Alma, Nebraska. She sends her kindest regards to her Carrizozo and Lincoln County friends.

Oliver Peaker
was in Carrizozo Saturday of last week from his ranch near White Oaks.

W. B. Rose of Honde
County Commissioner, was a Carrizozo visitor Saturday of last week, assisting the Board of Commissioners in getting bills paid, etc., to be ready for the new Board which takes the oath of office on Jan. 2.

R. B. Slight
was a Carrizozo visitor the last of the week from his ranch near Oscura.

Marshall Beck, Don English and Mack Shaver
trombone, drums and saxophone, played at the dance following the basketball game at Corona last Saturday.

Basketball and Dance
There will be three games of basketball at the Gymnasium at Corona, between the Captain and Corona teams, Saturday night, Jan. 5. A dance will follow the games, music to which will be furnished by the "Mountain Boomers," and according to A. D. Boucher, principal of the Corona schools, a great time will be had by all those who attend.

Probate Judge-Elect Elerdo Chavez
was a visitor from Arabela on Tuesday of this week, and took the oath of office on that day.

E. L. Montgomery
Automatic Washer representative, returned from Albuquerque Wednesday, where he transacted some business with regard to the celebrated Washer.

Judge Hewitt
from White Oaks, was a Carrizozo visitor a few days this week, being registered at the Carrizozo Eating House.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. DuBois
of Corona were Carrizozo visitors Monday of this week. Tom transacting business matters, while Mrs. DuBois was visiting friends here. They are all set for the big Captain-Corona basketball game, which will be followed by a dance, the music being furnished by the "Mountain Boomers" a sho nuff jazz band. Incidentally, while here, they attended "The Waltz Dream" at the Crystal Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Rantfrew
were business visitors Monday from their ranch by the Malpais.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gallacher
were Carrizozo business visitors Monday of this week from their Malpais ranch, and stayed over to see "Belaki, the Strong Man," and "The Waltz Dream" at the Crystal Theatre.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Blaney
have returned from El Paso the latter part of last week, where they spent a few days in visiting old friends at that place.

Notice—No phone orders taken after 4 p. m. C. D. Mayer

Card of Thanks
I wish to express thanks to the many friends of the family who so kindly assisted with acts of kindness and words of comfort during the recent illness and loss of my beloved husband, Oran C. Davis.

Respectfully,
Mrs. Georgia Davis,
Ernest Key

of Captain is Assistant Deputy in the office of County Clerk S. E. (Ben) Greisen.

During the month of January we will close at 6:30 p. m.
C. D. Mayer

Returned from California
Attorney R. S. Saunders, who left for the home of his parents in Los Angeles and spent the holidays, returned yesterday, accompanied by his father, R. S. Saunders, Sr., who will remain with his son for several weeks.

Spent Xmas With Mother
Miss Hazel Melas, one of our High School teachers, spent the holidays at Albuquerque with her mother, and returned in time for the opening of school on the morning of January 2.

Here from California
Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Claunch and baby Clyda were here during the holiday season. They first visited Jeff's father, brother Chas. and wife at the ranch near Gran Quivira, thence to Clovis, where they visited Mrs. Claunch's parents and stopped over here for a few days' visit, during which time, they were guests of the T. A. Spencer family before returning to their home in California.

Remember Jack Kimbrell?
He came through here on No. 12 last Saturday enroute to Kansas to look into the new oil boom which has lately sprung up close to some of his holdings. He conversed freely with his friends and neighbors of former days until No. 12 called the flagman.

Dr. Johnson's Appointment Has Been Approved

Dr. F. H. Johnson has received an approval of his appointment as Health Officer for Lincoln County by the Board of County Commissioners, according to a telegram received from G. S. Luckett, Director of the State Board of Health.

Ziegler Brothers
BIG January Clearance Sale!
Coming!
365 Days in 1929
58 Sundays & Holidays
307 Big value days in 1929
at Ziegler Brothers
Real Values---not once in a while, but Always!
ZIEGLER BROTHERS
"UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS" CARRIZOZO, N. M. ESTABLISHED in 1886

Notice
If your schedule is improperly made out, it will create mistakes in the Assessor's Office that will cause you considerable trouble to rectify.
I suggest that you copy your real estate descriptions direct from your deeds, and we will try to do our part.
Our intentions are to get the Assessor's books straightened out.
Very truly yours,
Meyer J. Barnett,
Assessor.

Aviso
Si su cedula no es hecha propiamente, causara equivocon en la oficina del Asesor y tambien causara a usted equivocon que corrigir.
Sugestiono que tome las discipciones de su propiedad raiz directamente de sus hijuelas, y nosotros esforzaremos haber nue tra parte.
Nuestras intenciones son de avercer las libras del Asesor.
Respectuosamente,
Meyer J. Barnett, Asesor.

All Ladies' Hats at Half Price
Silk Dresses One-Third Off
The Store with Better Values
Prehm's Bargain House
Carrizozo — New Mexico

In order to reduce Stock prior to moving to new location, goods will be sold at reduced prices. Prices that will be well worth taking advantage of.
Sale Begins Monday!
THE STYLE SHOPPE
Mrs. George Young — Proprietress

Deserved Promotions
A. B. Zumwalt, who has been superintendent of the Bonito water service for the Southern Pacific for about nine years, has been promoted to the position of supervisor of the district between Oro Grande and Vaughn.
Floy Skinner, who has been in the service under Mr. Zumwalt, will succeed him as superintendent of the Bonito service. We congratulate these gentlemen on their promotions and commend the company on the promotion.

Shirley Phipps
is busy this week putting in new "runways" on the edges of the sidewalks of the town.

Watch Party
A watch party was held at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. James on New Year's Eve and a pleasant time was experienced by those who attended. Aside from the host and hostess, guests were: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ed Harris, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hedrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Reilly and L. A. Whitaker.

To Clovis
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Spencer spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Clovis, returning home in time for the beginning of the New Year.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.
Jan. 2, 1929
Notice is hereby given that Columbus Connell, of Gran Quivira, N. M., who, on Sept. 14, 1928, made HD. entry containing 320 acres, No. 024701, for S. 1, Section 3, Township 1-S., Range 8-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Registrar, U. S. Land Office, at Las Cruces, N. M., on Feb. 13, 1929.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Sam A. Wiswell, Willie Wiswell, L. H. Claunch, Charley Claunch, all of Gran Quivira, N. M.
J. F. V. B. May, Registrar.

Returned to Studies
Miller French, Alfredo Lopez and Don English returned to the "U" at Albuquerque this week, and Marshall Beck and Jim Kelsey returned to State College to resume their studies, after spending the holidays here.

Shoots Two Turkeys
Billy Norman proved to be a crack marksman by shooting the heads off of two turkeys at the turkey shoot last Saturday afternoon. We failed to get the names of others who shot turkeys.